The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1871. NEW SERIES NO. 1,057.

WASHINGTON.

Infamous Corruption in the National Capital.

Radical Officers Outrage Law and Decency.

Disgusting Orgies Pollute the Hall of Justice.

THE CITY PLUNDERED

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, August 15.—An official report of the District Legislature on the Police Court of this city, established a little less than a year since, by Congress, presents an awful expose of crime, oppression and corruption. The entire city press cry out for its abolition at once. The report shows conclusively that the subordinate officers of the court are negligent, extravagant, corrupt, and regardless alike of law and of common decency. They have swindled the corporation at every turn, by false charges, altered entries, and every conceivable trick. They have taken lewd women from their resorts, cohabited with them in the apartments of justice, caused heavy fines to be imposed upon them in the morning, and before night black-mailed them on the plea of having got them off easy. Not a suggestion of meanness and infamy can be added, says the leading Republican paper here, to this appalling record.

It is at last finally settled that the Grand Duke Alexis is coming to this country. Arrangements for himself and suite have been perfected in Washington at one of the hotels by the Russian Consul General of New York, who has superseded Catacazy, the Russian Minister. The visit will be made the last of September.

Acting Commissioner Douglass to-day issued an order in accordance with instructions from Secretary Boutwell, to the effect that hereafter the denominations of beer, tobacco and whisky stamps will be distinguished by the tint of paper on which they shall be printed, instead of the figure as heretofore.

[To the Associated Press.]

EVANSVILLE SUBSCRIBES TO THE NEW LOAN.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The First National Bank of Evansville, Indiana, has given notice that it will subscribe $500,000 of the five per cent. new funded loan, by transfer of that amount in 5-20s, held by the Treasury of the United States as surety for circulation.

A CORRUPT RADICAL COURT.

The Committee on the Indebtedness of the District of Columbia, in their report to the House of Delegates of the district on the affairs of the Police Court, which have been under investigation, assert that certain officials of the court have been guilty of acts of extortion, blackmailing, &c., in violation of law and decency, and recommends the entire abolition of the court and its reorganization under municipal authority. The report makes no reflection on the judge or clerk of the court.

INQUEST ON A MURDERED MAN.

In the coroner's inquest, held to-day, over the body of McCarty, the verdict was that McCarty's death resulted from wounds produced by a pistol fired by Darden, and that Wm. P. James was accessory.

TAX ON DIVIDENDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury on the 24th ult. addressed a letter to late Commissioner Pleasonton, transmitting a copy of the Solicitor's opinion in favor of desisting from the collection of tax due from corporations on interest coupons payable within the last five months of 1870, when such corporations had, under the Commissioner's decision, paid such coupons in full, without deducting the tax prior to May 13, 1871, the date of the Secretary's decision reversing that of the Commissioner. In the letter referred to, the Secretary announced his acceptance of the Solicitor's conclusion as to the tax on such interest coupons paid prior to May 13, 1871, but stated that his decision had no reference to the tax on dividends on stock, adding that that question had not been passed upon by him. To-day the Secretary informed the Commissioner that no question remained before him as to tax due on dividends declared during the last five months of the period referred to. This also, in effect, applies to tax on undivided profits of corporations accrued and added to any surplus contingent or other fund during the same period. Under section fifteen of the act of July 14, 1870, these taxes will be assessed and collected.

ASHLEY AGAIN IN FAVOR.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A special from Washington says there is little doubt that the President has tendered to James M. Ashley, formerly of Ohio, the mission to Brazil. It is said that the President stated to Ashley that he was now satisfied of the irresponsible character of reports and dishonest means brought to bear by politicians to effect Ashley's removal from the Governorship of Montana.

FALSE REPORT CORRECTED.

The Indian Superintendent at Helena, Montana, in a dispatch received to-day, denies that there was an Indian raid in Upper Missouri, as reported, and that there has been no damage since the Gallatin raid, July 26.

SUCCESSFUL MEDIATION.

The armistice concluded with Spain by Ecuador, under the meditation of the United States Government was ratified at Quito on the 17th of June.

POSTAL CONVENTION.

The Postal Convention between Ecuador and the United States has been submitted to Congress, and it is believed that it will be speedily ratified.

THE KIOWA CHIEFS.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Cowan has written a letter to Gov. Davis, of Texas, asking him to postpone the execution of the sentence of death upon the Kiowa chiefs, Satanta and Bagtree.

EWING.

The Chicago Times on the New Financial Proposition—"The Democracy Not All Lunatics."

The Effect of Inflation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The Chicago Times, in an editorial this morning, takes strong ground against Gen. Thomas Ewing's new financial proposition. It says the true Democratic doctrine is well and briefly expressed in Vallandigham's Montgomery county platform of May 8th; that is the basis of all sound currency, and in favor of paying the public debt at the earliest practicable moment consistent with moderate taxation. It further says that the assumption that if the proposed legal tender paper money is made convertable at the pleasure of the holder into three per cent. Government bonds, there can be no danger of excessive inflation, is contrary to all probability. Mr. Ewing thinks the issue of more paper would reduce the rate of interest charged by money lenders to such an extent that investments in three per cent. bonds would be the best that could be made. That is he thinks inflation would stop itself. How can he think any such thing, knowing as he evidently does, that inflation expands general prices, is a mystery we cannot penetrate. He must know that expanding prices always stimulates speculation, always creates a strong demand for money for speculative purposes, and therefore, always forces up the rates of interest. By adopting Ewing's plan, and issuing enough new legal tenders to pay off the 5-20s an impetus would be given to speculation which would speedily bring to an end the ease which has so long characterized the money market, and produce a stringency, which would double the present rates of interest in a month; that is, provided the enormous issue proposed should not destroy all confidence in the currency, and render it wholly worthless. Every addition to the volume would highten the effect and stimulate the demand. From the history of French assignats and Confederate currency we may learn that the experiments would end in a grand explosion, involving the country in ruin. The Democracy of the United States are too familiar with the history of this sort of financial empiricism in Europe and in this country, and they are too well acquainted with the nature and laws of the country, to assist in consummating any such crazy and destructive monetary scheme as that which has found so warm and artful an advocate in Gen. Thomas Ewing. They are not such hopeless lunatics as to think of getting out of debt by creating a perpetual debt, or of restoring specie payment by issuing irredeemable paper in unlimited quantities, and banishing specie forever from the country.

THE TURF.

Races at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

KALAMAZOO, Aug. 15.—The eighth annual trotting meeting of the National Trotting Association of Kalamazoo commenced to-day. About five thousand persons were in attendance.

The first race was for a purse of $1,500 for horses never having beaten 2:34. There were eighteen entries and eleven started. Cozette was the favorite in the pools; Ed. Foster second choice; the field at low prices. The first and second heats were won by Brother Jonathan. Time 2:33 and 2:31. Ed. Foster won the third heat in 2:29¼. John Fero, owned by John Predgon, of 85 Milwaukee, won the fourth, fifth, and sixth heats and the race. Time 2:29¼, 2:32, and 2:33¼.

The running race for the purse of $1,000, two mile heats, is postponed until to-morrow.

Lumber-yard Seized.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 15.—The lumber-yard of Alex. Prentice & Son, Charlotte, was seized this morning by the United States Marshal, for alleged violation of the customs laws, by entering lumber under value. The stock of lumber consists of 700,000 feet.

ST. LOUIS.

Blew His Brains Out.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—A German named Bouri blew his brains out to-day with a pistol. It is alleged that he forged a check amounting to $25, purporting to be signed by Frank Kerien, his employer, and passed it to a saloon-keeper.

POISONED BREAD.

A private letter from E. H. Wilson, connected with the party of engineers on the line of the Northern Pacific, to his father in this city, states that some days since, while working about forty miles from Deer Lodge, the whole party was poisoned by eating bread. The symptoms were like those attending strychnine. They all suffered terribly, but none died. It is not stated how or by whom the bread was poisoned.

STRIKE ENDED.

The recent suspension of work at the Vulcan Iron-works, at South St. Louis, has ended, the strikers having resumed their labor. It is stated that Superintendent Reese, against whom the strike was directed, has resigned.

DROVER MURDERED AND ROBBED.

A drover named J. Thompson was found dead yesterday nine miles west of Springfield, Missouri. He had brought a drove of cattle from Texas to Baxter Springs, Kansas, and shipped them to his brother in Chicago, received the money and started back to Texas with one of his employes, named Webster. He was shot three times, and his money, supposed to be between $2,000 and $3,000 and some valuables, were gone. It is supposed Webster committed the deed.

RAILROAD SMASH.

A rumor gained circulation to-day that a portion of the St. Charles bridge across the Missouri river had fallen, precipitating a train of the North Missouri railroad into the river, and that a large number of persons were killed, but it proved entirely unfounded. An accident did occur on the road, however. The engine of a freight train from the north, after crossing the bridge, became disabled, and while the train was waiting to repair damages a stock train, also from the north, ran into it, ditching three freight cars, completely smashing one, and injuring N. W. Dawson and a man named Weeks.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE.

The boiler of the locomotive of a gravel train exploded at Wright City, on the same road, injuring the engineer and fireman; names unknown.

MEXICO.

The Election—A National Loan—Trouble in Puebla, etc.

CITY MEXICO, Aug. 11, VIA KINGSTON, JAM., Aug 15.—Juarez lacks 110 votes of a majority for President, with fourteen districts to be heard from, and it is expected these will give a sufficient number of votes to elect him over rival candidates. Members of the opposition make a different computation, and allege that a majority of votes for any of the candidates is impossible, and that Congress will have to decide who shall be President. Both parties are arming and preparing for revolution. Should the result of the election be adverse to Juarez he intends to retire to private life.

Diaz expresses great confidence in success.

The Jero says that Juarez desires to remain in power on account of a contract made with the United States Government. He has annulled the contract with the Lower California Colonization Company.

The Government is negotiating with the United States for a loan, and is hypothecating national territory as a guarantee for future payment of the amount. A national bank, without either capital or credit, has been established.

The Federal authorities have imprisoned seven of the prefects of the State of Puebla. The act is regarded as a high-handed usurpation. The Governors of Puebla, Vera Cruz, and San Luis are defiant, and a conflict with the authorities of Oaxaca is expected. Everything will remain in doubt until the 6th of September.

The revolution in Tobasco is terminated.

A telegraph connecting Vera Cruz with Minatitlan is in operation.

The government has appointed several consuls to Spain.

THE FAR WEST.

Mining News from Utah.

SALT LAKE, August 15.—Ex-Vice President Hamlin was among the arrivals last night.

The first silver bullion from the first mill in East Canon, Walker Bros., received yesterday—valued at $4,300.

A cave has been found in White Cloud mine, Camp Floyd, with large quantities of horn silver and rich chloride.

Three hundred tons from the Emma mine are lying at the depot for shipment, not forwarded on account of high freights.

Rich silver-bearing galena discoveries are reported to-day from Iron county, Southern Utah, in the neighborhood of vast deposits of iron.

NEW COINAGE IN JAPAN—REMAINS OF LIEUT. M'KEE, ETC.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The Japanese Government announces a new system of national coinage of gold and silver, corresponding to the American, the *yen*, or dollar, being a unit.

The remains of the late Lieut. Wm. McKee, killed in the Corean affair, arrived by the steamer Japan, and will be forwarded to-morrow to Lexington, Ky., for burial.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, of California, re-elected the old officers yesterday.

The Indians of the Umatillia reservation, Oregon, decline to negotiate for the sale of their lands, having been swindled out of that they last sold.

THE YALE EXPLORING PARTY.

FORT WALLACE, August 15.—The exploration party from Yale College, with Prof. Marsh, returned to this post to-day, having spent the last five weeks in examining the geology of Southwestern Kansas. The trip was successful, and interesting discoveries of extinct animals were made. Lieut. Whitten and a detachment of the Fifth United States Infantry, accompanied the expedition as an escort. The Yale party are all well and leave to-morrow via Denver for Fort Bridger, Wyoming.

CINCINNATI.

Decapitated by a Train.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—A coal digger named Jack Berry, while lying on the track near Newark, O., yesterday, had his head severed from his body by a train.

NEW RAILROAD.

The Charleston, Ripley and Parkersburg railroad was organized yesterday at Charleston, W. Va. Among the directors are George Jacobs, W. Va.; Mayor Hall, of Charleston; Judge Robert Brown, of Ravenswood, and L. George Stevenson. J. Brisbin Walker was elected president, Gen. John J. Jackson vice president, C. C. Lewis secretary and treasurer. Surveys for the location will commence at once.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Two young men named Hollow were arrested in Abingdon, Wayne county, Ind., on Saturday, charged with murdering Tibbitts, in 1864.

CITY BONDS SOLD AT A PREMIUM.

The issue of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds for the city water-works were taken by the Third National Bank to-day at four and six hundredths per cent. premium. Bids from Boston, New Bedford and Baltimore were lower. The bonds draw seven per cent., and run fifteen years.

CANADA.

Lorne and Lady.

OTTAWA, August 15.—It is now positively asserted that the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will take up their residence here for a lengthened period. The Governor-General's residence is being prepared for their reception.

REDUCTION OF THE MILITARY FORCE.

In consequence of the Washington treaty, considerable reductions are expected to be made in the militia force.

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN RAILROAD.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., August 15.—The European and North American Railroad, between St. Johns and Bangor, is rapidly approaching completion. There are nine miles of the track yet to be laid, rails and sleepers for which are on the ground.

DESTRUCTIVE BUSH FIRES.

TORONTO, ONT., Aug. 15.—Bush fires are becoming very frequent and destructive in many neighborhoods, in consequence of the prolonged drought.

THE SOUTH.

Scott Centennial in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 15.—The Scott centennial was celebrated to-day by a procession through the streets of Scotch, Irish, Italian and German societies, carrying American flags and those of their respective nationalities, preceded by a band of music. Prominent in the procession were two Highlanders in costume. After parading the principal streets, they proceeded to James Park, where an oration was delivered by John Ainsly, Esq., after which various Scotch games ensued, followed by dancing.

THE DARKIES' HOLIDAY.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 15.—Considerable interest is being manifested among the colored people in regard to the city election in November. Meetings are held almost every night.

CROP PROSPECTS

continue excellent in all parts of the State. At least one-third less cotton is planted this year than last.

A Negro Desperado.

KEOKUK, IOWA, August 15.—This evening two negroes named Jerry and Porter had an altercation on the steamer S. S. Merrill, coming up the river. After the boat landed at the levee, both continued to quarrel, when Jerry drew a revolver and shot Porter, killing him instantly. Howard, a clerk of the Packet Company, endeavored to prevent the escape of the murderer, when Jerry fired on him also, but missed him. Jerry is not yet arrested.

NEW YORK.

The Ignorance of Engineers Employed in New York.

A Statue of Columbus to be Erected in Central Park.

The Mayor Defended and Gov. Hoffman Denounced.

A New Irish Society.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS AND THE RIOT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—At a meeting of the local Democratic association last evening the Chamber of Commerce was denounced for its refusal to examine the city accounts, and the Times condemned for its slanderous attacks on the Mayor and Comptroller. A resolution was passed declaring that the Mayor and Comptroller should be heard before adjudged guilty. At another meeting Gov. Hoffman was declared responsible for the blood shed July 12th, and it was resolved to strenuously oppose him for any office he may seek.

UNPURCHASABLE RADICALS WANTED.

The Times says this morning that it will not be satisfied this fall with a Republican Legislature, morally. A Legislature of unimpeachable character is wanted. It was a matter of disgrace to the Democracy to boast that money stolen from New York city was used in corrupting some Republicans from the country, and it was our duty to see that in the next Legislature corrupt Democrats are not allowed to escape punishment through the treachery of Republicans.

THE HORSE PLAGUE.

Since the outbreak of the horse plague in Brooklyn 180 horses belonging to the City Railroad Company have been attacked. Twenty of them have died. There are at present sixty laid up with the malady.

NEW IRISH SOCIETY.

St. Patrick's United Brotherhood, a new organization, met last night. It was announced that the object of their society was to promote friendship and brotherhood among all classes of Irishmen in the United States. A labor bureau is to be established by them for the purpose of teaching Irish emigrants such mode of living as will cultivate their lives and will render them more intelligent and independent.

LICENSING DRUGGISTS' CLERKS.

The law licensing drug clerks is proving distasteful to the apothecaries throughout the city. The examining board is examining daily about twenty-two persons, and of the number who present themselves about one-third are rejected.

THE ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

The Italian General Committee had a meeting last night to arrange details for the celebration on the 25th inst. They are not apprehensive of interference with their parade. The Italians are discussing the project of placing a statue of Columbus in Central Park.

THE SYMPATHY BUSINESS.

A united movement is on foot among many English-American citizens who have always advocated a Democratic republic in England, and some of whom were prominent chartists of the old country, to get up a meeting, prepare an address and draw up resolutions expressing their sympathy with the cause of Ireland; indorsing the late Hyde Park demonstration, and condemning the action of the police authorities with respect to the Dublin Fenian amnesty meeting.

REDUCING EXPENSES.

Fisk is cutting down expenses, reducing salaries and discharging superfluous clerks at the Erie Railroad headquarters.

THE BRUISERS' STAKEHOLDER.

A man named Hunt has been selected as stakeholder in the Coburn-Mace fight.

THE JAMAICA RAILROAD WAR

is at an end, the trustees of the village having practically acknowledged their defeat, withdrawing the injunction they had served on the railroad company. Yesterday afternoon large notices were posted in conspicuous positions in Jamaica announcing that in future trains will stop as usual.

GOOD NEWS FOR EDITORS.

Col. Whitley, of the secret service division, denies that a large number of counterfeit bills had been recently put in circulation in the city, but asserts, on the other hand, that the amount of counterfeit money in present circulation is unusually small.

THE ENFORCING OF THE LICENSE LAW.

Michael Noonan was yesterday committed for having in his employment an engineer who had no license.

TWO MORE BODIES,

burned past identification, but supposed to be those of Durancey and McGee, were found this afternoon in the ruins of their saloon, Jersey City, which was destroyed by the fire and explosion Sunday night.

Mayor O'Neill offers $500 reward for the arrest and conviction of any persons for setting the building on fire.

PROTECTING STREET-CAR PASSENGERS.

The Police Commissioners to-day resolved to place officers in street cars in citizens' clothes for the protection of passengers.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Coburn and Saunders were released to-day on $2,000 bail, medical certificates having been obtained that Charles Brunner, whom they lately stabbed, is out of danger.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

The first suit for damages against the Staten Island Ferry Company for injuries by the Westfield explosion, was brought by Miss Esther Wright to-day.

THE WESTFIELD INQUEST.

The coroner's inquest in the Westfield boiler explosion case was resumed this morning.

Charles H. Haswell, engineer, said he was of opinion that the iron of the Westfield boiler was not of the proper description. He made the following remarkable statement: With the present staff of ignorant engineers he did not see how the hydrostatic test could be done away with, but with a body of educated engineers there would be no necessity for such a test. He did not consider there were more than five intelligent engineers in the whole harbor of New York.

Wm. W. Vanderbilt, engineer, said, in the course of his testimony, that the interests of ship-owners are more in favor of incomplete inspections, as a thorough and complete inspection would be productive of much inconvenience and loss of time to a company.

CRUELTY TO A SEAMAN.

Capt. Benj. Barry and mate, Wm. Barry, of the American ship Comet, were examined to-day before Commissioner Shields for cruelly treating, on the late voyage from Tantsan, Christian Dohl, a seaman who testified that he was kept tied up by the wrists for fifteen hours, and subsequently kept in irons and on bread and water for eighteen days.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—P. M.

The Gold market was weak, and but for the efforts of the cliques, would have sold lower, as foreign exchange is very weak. Gold opened at 112¾ and closed at 112¼. Loans were made at from 1-32 to 3-32 ₽ cent. for use.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $47,500,000.

The Government bond market has been firm.

The Stock market opened lower on large sales by the bears, but prices advanced as soon they stopped offering. Erie, Western Union, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail were the strongest. Toward the close Northwestern took an upward turn and the whole list was active. Some of the bears seem to have given up all hope of depressing the market, as they were buying back their stocks to-day at a loss. The market closed strong and active for Western Union and Pacific Mail. The others were rather dull.

Money is easy at 2@3 ₽ cent.

State bonds are dull, except Tennessees, which are strong and active.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 109¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	118⅜
Coupons of 1862	114⅜
Coupons of 1864	114
Coupons of 1865	114⅛
Coupons of 1865, new	113
Coupons of 1867	113⅜
Coupons of 1868	114⅛
Ten-forties	113⅜
Currency 6's	115⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	95⅞	Old Virginia	63
Old Tennessee	75⅛	Old N. Carolina	45
New Tennessee	75⅛	New N. Carolina	26
New Virginia	72		

STOCKS.

Canton	78	Rock Island	108⅞
Western U. Tel'gh	61⅛	New Jersey Cent'l	105⅛
Quicksilver	11½	St. Paul	60⅜
Mariposa	3⅝	Do. preferred	80⅜
Do. preferred	5⅞	Tol. & Wabash	62⅞
Adams Express	84	Do. preferred	84
Wells & Fargo	45⅛	Ft. Wayne	99⅞
American Express	55⅜	Terre Haute	25
U. S. Express	56½	Do. preferred	57
Pacific Mail	50½	Chicago & Alton	124⅛
N. Y. Central, con.	96⅜	Do. preferred	127
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	94⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	46
Erie	30⅜	C. C. & C.	87⅛
Erie preferred	59	Burlington	144
Harlem	128⅛	Lake Shore	109⅜
Do. preferred	130	C. C. & Ind. C.	19⅜
Reading	114⅛	Ill. Cent	133
Michigan Central	120⅝	Union Pacific	32⅜
Pittsburgh	118⅛	Cent'l Pac. bonds	99
Northwestern	69⅛	Union Pac. bonds	88
Do. preferred	91⅜		

A Picture of Grant's Cottage.

LONG BRANCH, August 15.—The President remained at home to-day, with his family while George Frankenstein made a sketch of his cottage. The picture is being painted for the Boston Art Gallery.

CHICAGO.

Boy Drowned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Frank Helmbold, aged six years, was drowned in the Chicago river this morning.

ANOTHER KEROSENE MURDER.

At Elgin, Illinois, last night, Mrs. J. B. Smith was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. She was going down stairs, tripped and broke the lamp.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

During a thunder-storm yesterday at Cedar Rapid, Iowa, a thunder-bolt entered the telegraph office, passed to the lower story and instantly killed a woman named A. E. Mitchell. When hit she had her hand on a gas-pipe.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Early yesterday, near Cliola station, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, while a train was running at a rapid rate an axle broke under the Pullman car, and almost in an instant the entire running gear was stripped from under it and the car body dragged for a long distance. Fortunately no one was hurt, although the car was full of sleeping passengers. The track was torn up for a considerable distance.

UNDER A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Last night, near Clinton Junction, on the Northwestern Railroad, George Thomson fell under a freight train and had both his legs crushed near his body. He cannot recover.

HORRIBLE CRIME OF A BOY.

The Lacrosse (Wisconsin) Republican gives the following particulars of the death of the Clark children at Lynchburg, Wisconsin, hitherto referred to in the dispatches. It seems that the widow Clark, for the offense of beating his younger brother, had punished her oldest boy, aged fourteen. This so angered him that he got a rope, went into the woods and hung himself, but was discovered and cut down before he was seriously injured. Toward night the young ruffian was sent to build a fire. He did so; then got a can of kerosene, called the other children to him on some pretense, and, pouring kerosene upon the fire, all three were burned to death by the explosion.

NOMINEES CONFIRMED.

The Common Council of this city last night confirmed two of Mayor Mason's nominees for Bridewell inspectors, Messrs. C. G. Hammond and Louis W. Apt, and rejected a third, R. P. Derrickson. The Council will again meet on Thursday, when an attempt will be made to confirm the third inspector.

FATAL AFFRAY.

An affray occurred last night on board the steamer Passions, between a sailor named Peterson and P. McCarty, steward, in which the former was fatally stabbed.

THE PITTSTON HORROR.

Details of the Terrible Mining Disaster—The Dead Bodies of the Miners Recovered—Heartrending Scenes.

A List of the Victims.

PITTSTON, PA., August 14.—At the present time it is difficult to estimate the full damage caused by the explosion, but it is not believed that any men at work in the mine will be recovered alive. Entering the chamber where the explosion occurred, a fall of rock was first found, which laid partly upon a car, completely blocking up one side, and leaving a space on the other just sufficient for a man to force himself through. Some distance further in there was another fall, which completely filled the passage, and behind this the men are walled in so completely that it will take hours of most persistent labor to reach them.

Volunteers are now at work endeavoring to get around this fallen rock so that they can reach the entombed miners, but the density of black-damp prevents them from prosecuting their work with full effect. They are continually being brought up in an exhausted condition, but their places are immediately supplied by other volunteers, and so the work goes on unremittingly. All that mortals can do is doing to rescue the unfortunates, but only blackened and disfigured remnants of mortality have thus far rewarded the toilers.

Outside the scene is heart-rending in the extreme. Thousands of sympathizing citizens, miners, and others are present, rendering all the assistance possible under the circumstances. Women and children are weeping, wringing their hands, mourning aloud for the loved and lost, and waiting in anxious, hopeless expectation for each new report from the poisonous pit. Women are everywhere doing what they can to minister to the wants of the exhausted volunteers. As they are borne like helpless children back from the mouth of the pit, great cauldrons of steaming coffee are ready, and all known restoratives are at hand. Sad hearts are everywhere to-night, showing sympathy with bereaved friends who are mourning for their dead.

This mine has been nearly exhausted, and was known to be filled with black-damp, and yet it was considered safe. It had been constantly worked since the conclusion of the strike, although not at its full capacity of twelve feet. Gas was found in the heading just off the gangway, which had been traversed all day by explorers with a naked light, and the merest accident would have caused another and worse explosion, involving a loss of at least fifty lives during the fore part of the night.

Those assuming control have ordered the pumps reversed and water has been forced down the shaft, thus hoping to increase the volume of pure air and expel the foul. Superintendent Kendrick and Inspector Bellwitt are preparing to descend the mine, but should they find their expectations of replenishing the avenue with pure air realized, they will hardly be able to draw away the debris necessary to reach the imprisoned miners before morning.

The following persons are known to have been in the mine accident: David Harris, Jno. Morgan, Thos. Leyschan, Evan Jones, David Owens, Thos. Rees, James Jones, Benjamin Davis, Robt. Hughes, Benjamin Williams, Edward Owen, John Mangan, Richard Owens, M. Quinley and Martin Mangan.

There are many theories as to the cause of the disaster, but the general opinion is that it is due to an explosion of fire-damp, the first intimation that anything was wrong being a rattling and jostling of the descending car, as the air rushed out of the shaft with such velocity as for a moment to stop it.

Midnight.—Three volunteers have just been taken out insensible. No further attempts to recover the bodies will be made before daylight. Five bodies only have been taken out. The body of Benjamin Davis was brought up shortly after the explosion, and about 3 o'clock the body of Evan Jones was brought up. During the afternoon the dead bodies of Thos. Leyschan, Jas. Mangan and David Harris, were recovered from the mine.

LATEST DISPATCH.

PITTSTON, PA., Aug 15.—The last body was taken out of the Eagle shaft about 4 o'clock this morning. About midnight, last night, a stream of water was turned in and the passage-ways arranged by means of doors, so that a current of fresh air could be circulated throughout the mine, which soon removed the damp which had suffocated seventeen men, or those of that number who were not killed outright.

About 2½ o'clock eight bodies were recovered and brought up. Martin Mason went down, and, after diligent search, finally found and brought to the mouth of the shaft the remaining three.

The funerals will be held to-morrow, at Odd Fellows' Cemetery. A jury has been impanelled by the Coroner, and the inquest will be held Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. Meantime, the committee which has been appointed will explore the mine and give evidence before the jury as to the cause of the accident.

The victims have been carried to their homes, and placed in coffins ready for interment to-morrow.

It is not known, and most likely never will be, exactly how the men came to their death—whether all were instantly killed by the explosion, or whether they were stunned and afterward suffocated by choke-damp. One or two bodies were badly burned, and others considerably bruized.

The following are the names of the seventeen victims: Miners—Benjamin Davis, Evan Jones, Thomas Tegiston, James Morgan, David Harris, David Owens, James Joues, John Reese, Thomas Reese, and Chas. Price. Driver Boys—Richard Owens, John Morgan, and Martin Morgan. Laborers—Benjamin Williams, Patrick Quinlan, and Robert Hughes. Runner—Edward Owens.

FIRES.

Hotel and Dwellings Burned.

JERSEY SHORE, PA., Aug. 15.—A fire last night in this place destroyed the Franklin Hotel, two brick dwellings and a store. Several other buildings were damaged. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000. The fire was accidental. Williamsport firemen came fifteen miles to extinguish the flames.

BASE BALL.

Guelphs vs. Sea-forths.

GUELPH, CANADA, August 15.—The Base Ball match yesterday for the championship of Canada, between the Guelph and Sea-forth clubs, was won by the Guelph; score 26 to 19.

Ole Bull Ill.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Ole Bull is reported seriously ill. He recently fell in a fit in the door-yard of his residence, in West Lebanon, Me., and is now in a critical condition.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

The friends of Alexander H. Rice are actively organizing for the purpose of presenting his name to the Republican convention as a candidate for Governor.

Bodies Found.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Yesterday the bodies of two men were discovered floating in the whirlpool. One of them has been recovered. They are supposed to be the persons recently carried over the falls in a boat.

☞ A meteoric stone, weighing 300 pounds, has been obtained in Australia by a British astronomer.

FOREIGN.

Serious Troubles Between Prussian Troops and Citizens in Strasbourg.

The Treaty of Peace Likely to be Suspended.

Napoleon's Views of the French Situation.

Success of United States Bonds in Germany.

The Cholera Increasing.

ENGLAND.

Napoleon—The Strike at Newcastle.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Emperor Napoleon declined to receive an address of welcome, which had been proposed to tender him, except at the expressed wish of the British nation.

The strike at Newcastle continues, and many striking workmen are emigrating to America.

The Gastein Conference.

LONDON, August 15.—Bismarck, Baron Von Beust and probably Count Andrassy, with assistant counsellors from their respective departments, are going to Gastein to be present at the meeting of the Emperors. It is probable that important negotiations will be entered upon on the Roumanian question.

The Royal Prerogative.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—In the House of Commons to-day, Vernon Harcourt made a violent attack on the Government, for the use it made of the royal prerogative on the purchase question.

Gladstone replied that, seeing the amount of unfinished business before the House, he should decline to enter upon any controversy on the subject. He said that it was the duty of the House to settle whether a practice so adverse to law and fatal to national interests, should be continued.

Mr. Fawcett denounced the employment of the royal warrant. He preferred the continuance of the purchase system rather than to owe its abolition by such abuse of the prerogative of the Crown.

The Attorney General defended the application of the royal prerogative in this case, but he added that the Queen had practically announced her resolution never again to interfere.

The consolidated fund bill was introduced, and received with vehement cheers as heralding the close of the session.

St. Paul's.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The contributions for the repair and completion of St. Paul's Cathedral are thus far entirely satisfactory to the projectors' enterprise.

Crops Damaged.

Heavy thunder storms have been experienced in West England, and have caused much damage to the crops.

A Case of Cholera.

A case of Asiatic cholera has appeared in London, and creates extraordinary sensation among the people.

Forging American Bonds.

A man named Cole, alias Clarke, has been arrested for forging American bonds.

Commodore Ashbury's challenge to the New York Yacht Club was forwarded by the Russia.

GERMANY.

U. S. Bonds in Germany.

LONDON, August 14.—Ten-forties and U. S. bonds of 1881 have risen considerably at Frankfort, in consequence of the success of the new Treasury arrangement. The amount allotted to Frankfort is limited, pending negotiations, which, when completed, will enable Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to place the whole amount in Germany.

The Cholera Increasing.

LONDON, August 15.—A dispatch from Berlin says the cholera is increasing at Konigsburg, but no cases have yet appeared at Danzig.

Trouble Between Prussians and Citizens in Strasbourg.

LONDON, August 15.—A dispatch from Strasbourg states that disturbances have occurred there between Prussian troops and the inhabitants. Much animosity is shown by the inhabitants towards the troops. Many attacks are made on them without opportunity for reprisal. A number of Prussian troops became involved in a quarrel with several inhabitants, and a fight ensued, during which a number belonging to both parties were killed and wounded.

Disagreement Between France and Prussia.

It is stated on authority that serious disagreements have arisen between the French and German Governments with reference to the Frankfort peace negotiation. The present difficulties are likely to lead to further complications, which may result in a suspension of the treaty of peace negotiated between the two Governments at Frankfort.

FRANCE.

A Religious Holiday.

PARIS, August 15.—To-day, being the anniversary of the Assumption of the Virgin, is observed as a holiday here and at Versailles.

Views of the Ex-Emperor.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A gentleman just returned from Europe, where he has been in intimate social relations with the French imperial family, informs an interviewer of the morning papers that Napoleon believes in his early restoration; that the Government of Thiers is a mere make-shift, and that his death, at this time, would be followed by another civil war. Gambetta is looked upon as an ambitious, intriguing, able man. Bazaine waits for history to justify him. LeBeuf is a wretched creature. The Empress is well. She intends to send the Prince Imperial on a tour through the United States, when he is a little older. The imperial family receive the attentions of the royalty and nobility of England. There are now two parties in France—the Imperialists and the Red Republicans. The Bourbons are nowhere. European diplomatists abroad favor Napoleon's return, believing that his restoration would keep in subjection the disorderly elements of the French, which now constantly menace Europe.

England in Trouble.

It is also stated that England is threatened with serious revolutionary trouble, and it is believed that conciliation from the Government will fail to satisfy the demands of the people.

PERSIA.

The Terrible Famine Over.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Advices from Bombay report that the famine in Persia had entailed dreadful suffering on the inhabitants of that country. In Ispahan public shops were opened selling camel's, asses', dog's, and cat's flesh, and yet from seventy to eighty persons died daily. People went about selling their children. In Kassan and Kome, cities where corn formerly abounded, people had been caught cutting down children for food. In Koracsan 18,000 had been swept off, and the survivors used to rake up corpses for food. On July 31, Mr. Allison, Charge d'Affairs at Teheran, who had confirmed the statements of sufferings by famine, said the only response was from England for information as to the extent of this famine. The famine is over, but provisions are very dear.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 15—5:30 P. M.—Consols 93¼ for money and 93⅜ for account. U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 93⅞; old 1865s 93¼; 1867s 92¾; 10-40s 93. Linseed oil £32 10s. Turpentine 37s 6d.

ANTWERP, Aug. 15.—Petroleum 48¼.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 15.—U. S. bonds of 1862 96⅞.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 15.—The advices are less favorable and cause dullness.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15—P. M.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling uplands 8⅝d; middling Orleans 9d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export; shipments from Bombay since last report to the 14th 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs are unchanged. Receipts of wheat for past 3 days 10,000 quarters, of which 2,500 quarters are American. Lard 44s.

The Chatauqua Explosion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 15.—A private dispatch from Maysville says the boiler of the steamer Chatauqua was new last spring, and had only sixty pounds of steam when the explosion occurred, and the cause of the explosion is unknown. Thus far eight deaths are reported.

ADDITIONAL DEATHS.

BUFFALO, August 12.—The following are the names of those who died since the last report: Mrs. S. H. Bartholemew, Portland, Me.; Mrs. Perry Alken, Busti, N. Y.; Miss Hopkins, Cleveland; Iduca Eeclls, youngest daughter of D. P. Eells, Cleveland.

Mrs. Eells and daughter Eliza, and Mrs. Lear, of Cleveland, were badly scalded, but hopes are entertained of their recovery.

North Pacific Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says the North Pacific railroad, from Duluth, westward, to Crow Wing, on the Mississippi river, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, has been accepted from the contractors. It is a magnificent year's work. The saloon-keepers, gamblers and roughs who usually congregate along the line of such works have lately been driven off by the company.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvania War Claims Defalcation—Conflicting Stories.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—In reference to the alleged defalcation of three hundred thousand dollars, a special dispatch from Harrisburg to the Inquirer says: "A dispatch having appeared to effect that Geo. O. Evans, Pennsylvania War Claim Agent, was a defaulter, your correspondent asked the Governor for information. He replied that Evans had been here three times to settle his accounts, the last time on Saturday last, when the Auditor General was not here to receive him. Evans is here now, ready to settle to-morrow, and in view of the fact that his accounts are not examined, charges against him are grossly unjust. State officials cannot possibly give any information in advance of an examination. The State Treasurer and Auditor General are both absent, but they may possibly be here to-morrow."

A special to the Evening Telegram, dated Harrisburg, fifteenth, says the Governor, Mr. Evans, and the financial officers of the State are engaged in attempting a settlement of Evans' accounts. It is believed that Mackney, Hartrawft and Jorlen, financial officers, will allow a very small commission to Evans because of his criminal withholding of the funds from the Treasury. Threats of impeachment against Gov. Geory are made freely, but they come mostly from prejudiced circles.

JOURNEYMAN TAILORS' UNION.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—The Journeymen Tailors' International Trade's Union commenced its session this morning. The object of the union is to maintain established prices for work. Delegates are in attendance from most of the principal cities. The sessions will be secret. The organization was founded in 1865, and is said to be in a flourishing condition.

Scientific Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15.—A number of members of the American Scientific Association to attend the convention to-morrow, arrived to-day. Among those who arrived are Professor Swallow, of Columbia College, Missouri; Dr. Wheatland, President of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.; Jas. Emerton, Zoologist Professor at Putnam; Jacob Ennis, Principal of the Scientific Institute, Philadelphia: B. Waterhouse Hawkins, F. L. S. F. G. S., England; Dr. L. Hunt, Montreal; Professor Asa Gray, Cambridge, Mass.: Davenport Fisher, Professor of Chemistry, U. S. Naval Academy. The programme to-morrow will be the organization of the convention, addresses of welcome by the Governor and Mayor, and the address of the retiring President, Dr. S. Hunt.

The Narrow Gauge in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 15.—A proposition to appropriate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in aid of the narrow-gauge railroad, from this city to Denver, was voted on in this county to-day, and carried by a majority of about 4,000. The people of Colorado propose to appropriate $500,000 to the same object. All the counties of Kansas along the line of this road will vote bonds in its aid, and work is to be commenced immediately. Fifty miles of the road will be built this fall, and the whole line from this city to Denver will be in operation within two years. Roads of the narrow gauge, to connect with this main line, are projected in all parts of the State.

The Radical Muss.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—This morning's papers contain a call for a Republican mass meeting in Lafayette square, at 8 P. M., to ratify the proceedings of the late convention held at the custom-house, and inviting all the friends of President Grant, who are opposed to the rule of the Warmoth faction. The call is signed by order of the Committee of Arrangements.

This evening's papers have a card signed Packard, Dunn, Casey, and Jaubert denouncing the above call as a hoax and a weak invention of the enemy, the bolters. Republicans should pay no attention to it.

COMING OVER.

Royal and Imperial Emigration to America.

[From the World.]

Before the battle of Sedan Mr. Richard Schell was in treaty for the sale of the Jume estate of 160 acres to the Emperor Napoleon, who was desirous of establishing a *pied-a-terre* in this country as the safest retreat from the political earthquakes of Europe. The great French catastrophe which transmuted that potentate into the exile of Chiselhurst alone prevented the consummation of Mr. Schell's enterprise. The Emperor lost not only the sinews of war but those of peace, and needing to cut his coat according to his cloth, he now seeks among us for a possession commensurate with his diminished fortune.

It is understood that Mr. Sam. L. M. Barlow, who recently purchased the magnificent Burton-Kennard estate at Glen Cove, has offered it to his ex-Majesty for "a song"—we will say for something over M'lle Nilsson's receipts for one of her ditties.

The question of royal and imperial emigration was fully discussed at a *recherche* breakfast given on the 10th of July by Mr. James McHenry at his country-seat of Oak Grove, near London, to Napoleon and Eugenie, the other guests being ex-Queen Christine of Spain, and her husband the Duke of Rianzares. On that occasion the ex-Emperor offered to turn over Mr. Schell's proposal to the Dowager Queen of Spain, whose wealth is fabulous, while Mr. McHenry, commissioned to find a more moderate investment for the author of the Life of Cæsar, pitched upon Mr. Barlow's recent acquisition as the most suitable one for the illustrious recluse. Photographs of it are on their way to Europe, and should they do but half justice to the lovely spot in question, we may yet see the ex-Empress Eugenie at Saratoga before taking possession of her new residence in the fall. Whether the visit which Mr. N. Davidson, the agent of the Rothschilds in the City of Mexico who supplied the French troops with money during their occupation of that capital, is now paying to Mr. Barlow at Glen Cove has anything to do with this new imperial speculation is more than we are prepared to assert. But the long sojourn of Napoleon's uncle, the ex-King of Spain, at Bordentown, after the defeat of Waterloo, as well the naturalization of the Murats in Florida, seems to mark our country as the traditional retreat of the Bonaparte family.

It is understood that Mr. Schell is to receive $4,000,000 for the Jumel property from ex-Queen Christine, while Mr. Barlow only asks a tithe or so of that sum—say $500,000—for the future residence of the imperial exiles.

☞ There is a young man at Sydney, Australia, who is troubled by a very peculiar, and one would suppose, a very unpleasant fancy. He thinks that he is dead, and has been so for a year or more, but nevertheless he forgets that it is the duty of every well-regulated corpse to keep quiet, and not bother the living with their imaginary troubles. He has a suspicion that he was poisoned, and makes himself a nuisance to all the doctors of the colony by persistent applications for a post-mortem examination to ascertain what substance was used in effecting his supposed taking off, but the doctors seem to object to opening the vitals of any man at his own request. The police form another class of citizens who are very much disturbed by the peculiarities of this youth; they declare that he is "liable to commit an indictable offense, to-wit: suicide."

Death of Mrs. Robert Dale Owen.

[From the Evansville Journal, Aug. 15.]

We learn with regret that on Friday evening last, Mrs. Mary Jane Owen, wife of Hon. Robert Dale Owen, breathed her last at her home in New Harmony, after an illness of little more than a week. Her remains were followed to the grave on Sunday by nearly all the citizens of New Harmony, by whom she was held in the very highest esteem. This estimable lady was loved for her deeds of kindness and charity as well as admired for her strength of mind and literary acquirements. Her husband will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in this, his greatest bereavement.

☞ Don Pedro, of Brazil, astonishes London savans by reading musty Hebrew scrolls, and translating them into Latin off-hand.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, August 15.—Weather clear. Thermometer 97 at noon. Monongahela 26 inches and falling. No arrivals.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—River five feet five inches and rising slowly. Weather clear and intensely hot.

EVANSVILLE, Aug. 15.—Weather partly clear and hot; mercury 100. River fallen 1 inch. Port list—Up: Rapidan No. 2, 7½ P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 8; Fayette, 8 A. M.; Charmer, 12; Dick Johnson, 6 P. M. Down—Houston Combs, 7 A. M.; Summer Koon, 1 P. M. Business fair.

CAIRO, August 15.—Port List—City of Quincy, New Orleans to St. Louis at 1 A. M.; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans to St. Louis; Ada Hellman, Louisville packet at 8; Atlantic, St. Louis to New Orleans at 8; Hero, Ohio river to Cairo at 1 P. M.; City of Chester, St. Louis to Memphis at 4; John T. Moore, Cairo to New Orleans at 5. River stationary. Weather clear. Mercury 86.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Arrived—Alice, from Kansas City; Grand Tower, Memphis; Northwestern and Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Illinois, Peoria; Argonaut, Tennessee; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Susie Silver, New Orleans; W. J. Lewis, Kansas City; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; Ida, Lexington. River falling. Weather dry and intensely hot.

MEMPHIS, August 15.—Weather clear. Mercury 96. River stationary, with no change to report in the channel above or below. Arrived—Celeste, from Arkansas river. Departed—Mollie Moore, for St. Louis; Columbia, for White river; Henry Ames, for New Orleans; Silver Bow, for Red river.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 15.—Down—Capitol, Tennessee river, last night; Andy Johnson, 4 P. M.; City of Alton, 7 P. M.; W. S. Pike, 7 P. M. Up—Glencoe, 10 last night; Mary Alice and barges, 3 P. M. Tom Jasper reported aground at Island No. 92. The Howard is still lightering. River falling. Weather warm and clear.

LITTLE ROCK, August 15.—River falling. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Memphis. Departed—Fort Smith, Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—Arrived—Mary Miller, Cincinnati. No departures.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The county jail has seven male inmates and no females.

The Council will meet in regular session next Tuesday night.

The thermometer stood 96 in the shade yesterday at Dr. Caldwell's drug store.

Lem. Hyatt, the well-known coal-dealer of Louisville, was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Geo. O. Howard left on last night's train for Indianapolis on official business.

Dr. N. Field preaches at Bethany church, near Charlestown, next Sunday, at 10½ A. M.

Charley McCann, the accommodating deputy county recorder, was in the city yesterday.

During the month ending August 13, 2,200 car-loads of freight passed over the J., M. and I. railroad.

The appeal in the Scott county-seat-removal case is to be heard by Judge Jewett on the 3d of October.

Elihu Stark, sexton of the Chestnut Grove and City cemeteries, who was thought to be fatally ill, is now recovering.

Twenty-six car loads of slate for the Government depot have arrived on the Jeffersonville road from Waverley, New York.

To-day at three o'clock the Indianas, of Jeffersonville, and the Athletics, of Louisville, will play a match game of base ball at Taylor's woods.

Thomas McDermott, Wm. White and Frank Sims each pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct before Judge Matthews yesterday, and were fined therefor.

Wm. A. Ingram took a change for the better yesterday, and his many friends will gladly learn that there are some prospects of his recovery.

Sheriff George O. Howard retires from that office to-day week, but has already announced himself a candidate for the position at the next biennial election.

Quite a number of Kentucky farmers have been prospecting in this part of Indiana with the purpose of locating here, if circumstances will permit, in the coming fall or spring.

George Bohun, the driver of a beer-wagon, was fined one dollar and costs, in the Police Court yesterday, for obstructing with his wagon the crossing from the Citizens' National Bank to Wollenwebber's, on Spring street.

On next Tuesday the following representatives from Clark county will be committed to the State Prison South: John Hammuck, two years; Henry Cassidy, three years; Charles Lawrence, of Madison, two years, and John Harvey, one year.

It has not rained in Charlestown for five weeks. Many of the wells are dry, and the people are compelled to haul water in barrels from a great distance. Streams in that vicinity which have not been dry for eighteen years are now without a drop of running water.

On Sunday last, John Jackson stole $35, a gold watch, and a chain from George Weitzel, at Otisco. On Monday he was tried before Justice Watts at Otisco, and in default of $1,000 bail he was yesterday committed to the county jail, there to await the action of the Criminal Court.

The Telegraph Company are still busy in changing the wires and putting up new poles. The work will last for some time, and, when finished, will add greatly to the looks of the town. Instead of the old, dilapidated poles, a nice set of clean, planed poles, well painted, and with the fixtures attending for the support of the same, in proper shape, have been put up, and present a handsome appearance.

We understand that all street improvements to be made soon will be discussed at the next meeting of the Council, and all new improvements and repairs necessary to be immediately let under contract, in order to have everything finished before the bad weather sets in. This is a good idea, and will be a great saving to the city. What repairs of the streets that are necessary should be made while the weather admits, and any new work to be done the same.

Many of our sewing women will be glad to learn that Capt. C. H. Hoyt, in charge of the Government depot at this place, is about to manufacture for the Government about 10,000 pieces of clothing here. This work will not be given out to contractors, but the seamstresses desiring the work will receive it direct from the Government authorities, and be paid therefor at living rates. This action on the part of Capt. Hoyt speaks in high terms of his humane principles, and especially commends him to our people.

The good folks in the West-end have been considerably excited of late over what at one time promised to be a very serious affair, but which, we understand, has been amicably settled. The young gentleman, principal in the transaction, has made all the necessary arrangements for a happy termination of what appeared to be something of an extraordinary character, in a belligerent sense of the term, and where pistols and coffee for two were freely spoken of. The arrangement spoken of having been made, and all parties to the affair appearing satisfied, let the curtain close for a truce, and in the end nothing but wedded bliss be thought of, the now happy parties having consented to the arrangement.

The question to come up before the Council, at its next regular meeting, in regard to the election of watchmen, is creating more feeling than has been manifested for years among the citizens of the town. For several months past, burglaries have been committed in every part of the town, and done with impunity, and the best detective force of the city on the alert constantly; but, as yet, the shrewdness of the detectives has failed to discover any clew to the organized band of robbers and thieves in our midst. For the purpose of reducing expenses, it is proposed, by some, to cut down the number of watchmen from six to four. By others, it is argued that this force should be increased; the present number, as they argue, being inadequate for the protection of the town.

CLARK COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Tuesday—Second Day.—Institute met at 8:30 A. M. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. G. Chaffee.

A reading exercise with a class of little boys and girls was then conducted by Professor Roberts, Jr. Recommended the "*word*" method. Referred to the child Shakespeare described when it was forced to school by its mother. Objected to the old A-B-C method; also to the phonetic method, inasmuch as it required more of the child than it was able to comprehend; it violated the principle of nature, "proceeding from the *known* to the *unknown*." In teaching a word, its idea should be developed by using some object familiar to the little ones; would have the children print the word on their slates, and talk about the object represented by it. The teacher should tell some interesting story while developing the idea of the word. Rev. Clark McGee thought that it took too much time to employ this method in the rural districts. Prof. James G. May objected to this method. First—It is wrong, because it is unnatural; it begins at the wrong point, educating the eye, whilst perception of abstract ideas is depressed. Second—It is wrong, because it is apt to divert the mind of the child from the utility of labor and the cultivation of that *self-denial* necessary to success in after life. The capacity to meet the difficulties that arise in student life should be early and constantly cultivated. Each letter, in teaching the alphabet, may be rendered an *object* of exciting interest to the child. The fault of the age, in teaching, is, that too many place too low an estimate upon child capability, or child capacity. The word method was further sustained by Rev. J. G. Caffee, Prof. Roberts, Jr., and Elder H. Jackson.

After a recess of fifteen minutes, the Institute considered the question: "Is a uniform classification of our county schools practicable?" It was affirmed by Rev. Clark McGee and Mrs. Esther H. Page, and denied by B. F. Miller and Elder H. Jackson. The discussion was interesting, and elicited good attention from the Institute.

Dr. Seymore then gave a very interesting lecture on physiology and anatomy, which was received with due appreciation; considered anatomy of the human body under three heads—foundation, superstructure, and contents. The doctor has a peculiar faculty of entertaining his audience.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30 P. M.—Prof. Towne continued the subject of arithmetic. He showed how multiplication was connected with addition. He did not indorse the definition of multiplication as generally given in the text-books, viz: That multiplication is a short method of addition. He thought it was absurd. It was not, in any sense, addition. It is the result of addition—the act of memory. He showed how division is connected with subtraction. He also showed how decimal fractions should follow next in order. He gave forcible illustrations by examples, evincing a complete mastery of the subject.

Geography was next considered by Prof. Roberts, Jr., with a class of little boys. He thought this branch, as treated in most of the books, was difficult of comprehension by the children. The same principle of nature should be adopted in this study as in others—begin with the known and advance to the unknown.

The subject of classification was then resumed. Mrs. Page being called upon, recommended township teachers' meetings as one of the means to secure this end. The self-reporting system was then considered by Prof. Roberts, Sr., in favor of the plan, and Prof. May against it. Both offered good arguments.

An invitation from the Warden, Mr. L. S. Shuler, to visit the prison, was received and accepted. The time for this visit was set for 2 o'clock P. M. Thursday.

After a soul-stirring song or two by Miss Myers and the Institute, the Institute adjourned for the day. SEC.

The programme for to-day is as follows:

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

8:30 to 8:45. Roll-call and opening exercises.
8:45 to 9:30. Arithmetic, P. A. Towne.
9:30 to 10:15. Reading, Hiram Roberts.
10:15 to 10:30. Recess.
10:30 to 11:00. English Composition, William J. Davis.
11:00 to 11:35. Theory and Practice, J. B. Reynolds.
11:30 to 12:00. J. M. Olcott.

AFTERNOON.

1:30 to 1:35. Roll-call.
1:35 to 2:00. Class Exercise in Geography, Hiram Roberts.
2:00 to 2:15. Theory and Practice, P. V. Albright.
2:15 to 3:00. Normal Schools, A. C. Nicholson.
3:00 to 3:15. Recess.
3:15 to 3:45. Reading Exercise, G. L. Page.
3:45 to 4:20. Elocution, M. B. Hopkins.
4:20 to 4:30. Singing, Institute.

EVENING.

8:00. "Social" at the Presbyterian Church parlor.

NEW ALBANY.

The colored Baptists held a picnic at Hedden's Grove yesterday.

An engagement is to be effected with John B. Gough for two of his lectures in this city during the coming lecture season.

There appears to be a general dearth in the matrimonial market. It would appear that young folks are not doing their level best in this line.

An invitation has been extended to 'Squire Clement, of Louisville, to visit and address Friendship Lodge of Good Templars in this city on Saturday night, August 26th.

Messrs. Allison & Shields contemplate, shortly, making some addition to their clothing house, having purchased a portion of the ground in rear of their establishment with that object in view.

The people of Fairdale, Harrison county, Ind., it is said, have terribly retrograded. Two years ago there was a flourishing church building at that place, which is now converted into a whisky shop.

Sheriff Jones presents rather a dilapidated appearance about the nose, caused by that protuberance coming in contact with a stove, caused by an obstruction on the track which threw the mail car off.

Business connected with the Air Line Railway, on the western division, between Princeton and Mt. Carmel, has called President Bradley and Engineer Dukes to that section of the road. They left the city yesterday.

The police arrested a man on Monday night who claimed to be the clerk of Terre Haute, this State. He was released yesterday morning on promise that he would leave the city. The promise was given, and he left.

The excessive heat of the past few days appears to have effect upon all those who labor about the mills and machine shops. The workmen retire from their labor at night with a languor that betokens excessive weariness.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Woods, of this county, who met with a severe accident in being cut with a mowing-machine some two weeks ago, is improving. It was feared at one time that he would be compelled to submit to amputation.

Active preparations are being made by the Methodists of this city to accommodate the delegates to the Indiana Conference, which meets in this city on the 13th of September. It is expected there will be about two hundred and sixty delegates in attendance.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, one of the oldest citizens of New Albany, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of her daughter, on Upper Spring street. Mrs. J. removed to this city over fifty years ago, and is now ninety-six years of age, probably the oldest inhabitant of New Albany.

The Jeffersonville railroad company has placed on sale, in this city, half-fare tickets, for the use of the members of the National History Society who desire to attend the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which meets at Indianapolis this week.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: Roenza Evans to Cyrus Brown, undivided 2-3 of 20 acres of section 28, township 1, range 5, also 2-3 of 30 acres of section 21, township 1, range 5, $250. George Erhart to William E. Allison, part of lot 10, Upper High street, $50.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. John Hall, a shoemaker, while cutting a piece of leather lying on his knee, let his knife slip and cut a deep gash in his thigh. The wound was about four inches in length and two inches in depth, and will disable him for some time. He was properly cared for by Dr. Lemon.

Lewis Byram, Laconia, Ind.; L. B. Lewis, Corydon; J. B. Rutlege, Dayton, Ohio; John D. Kronsh, Rome, Ind.; Frank Hicks, steamer Camelia; E. A. Barker, Joseph Siem, Alton, Ind.; D. D. Spalding, Michigan; George Roberts, G. Robinson, Boston; Joseph Patton, Meade county, Ky.; F. C. Ayer, Cincinnati; Thomas M. Wright, New Providence, Ind.; C. H. Kelley, Jeffersonville; Mrs. J. D. Wright, Indianapolis; M. A. Wolfe, Mauckport, were registered at the De Pauw House yesterday.

A swarm of noisy men in the neighborhood of the corner of Market and Upper Fourth streets made Monday night hideous by their loud arguments, which attracted the attention of the Charlies in that district, who made a grab for them and succeeded in bagging a couple and placing them in the station-house. The other revellers made their escape. The usual fines in such cases made and provided were assessed by Mayor Kunkle yesterday morning. Warrants are in the hands of the officers for several other members of the party.

Nick Neff, who frequently makes his appearance in the Police Court, and comes down with his 7.40, played a trick on Officer Graham yesterday morning. Nick had been fined by his Honor, Mayor Kunkle, for disorderly conduct. He knew it was pay, stay, or go to the rock heap. But he induced Graham to go with him to his house, and while Nick's wife engaged the attention of the officer, he managed to escape, and to this writing Graham is "waiting to see Nick Neff." The officer feels cheap over the sell, but says he will be even with the trickster yet.

The lodge room of the Good Templars in this city, on Monday night, was the scene of a joyous gathering of that order from Louisville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany. A large number were present from the first named city. It was a meeting of the earnest workers in the cause of temperance, and speeches were made by a number of those present; among them that of 'Squire Clement, of your city, was the most notable. He appeared to have taken in the occasion with a hearty cheer, and entered into the spirit of the purposes of this excellent organization. The visitors were so taken with the meeting there they were loth to part with their New Albany friends, and did not leave until near 11 o'clock, and then only upon averring that they should take frequent occasion to cultivate still further the acquaintance of their brethren and sisters in this city.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Comparative Vote of 1868 and 1871.

The following table shows the comparative vote for President and Governor in 1868 and the vote for Governor in 1871 as far as received:

Counties.	1868. Governor. Stevenson	Baker	1868. President. Seymour	Grant	1871. Governor. Leslie	Harlan
Adair	696	160	656	261	1040	861
Allen	652	39	642	271	863	607
Anderson	745	58	803	116	916	423
Ballard	1460	65	1345	106	....	....
Barren	1623	117	1485	390	1808	1286
Bath	1072	352	1025	497	1172	933
Boone	1285	130	1508	256	1320	354
Bourbon	1329	104	1372	184	1861	1522
Boyd	654	389	513	434	736	640
Boyle	862	99	913	154	1131	1044
Bracken	847	129	1210	507	1114	474
Breathitt	..	..	440	223	....	....
Breckinride	1445	178	1160	408	1237	1150
Bullitt	821	15	972	45	903	306
Butler	470	540	460	563	675	922
Caldwell	744	96	822	300	984	691
Calloway	1075	40	1090	89	1389	98
Campbell	2026	1069	1894	1701	1714	1579
Carroll	777	23	984	94	904	151
Carter	..	..	500	242	615	723
Casey	529	121	461	207	686	580
Christian	1501	318	1456	484	2261	2450
Clark	927	111	1075	227	1046	937
Clay	487	517	445	681	434	819
Clinton	312	118	290	155	....	....
Crittenden	665	418	693	533	911	933
Cumberl'nd	590	44	526	108	623	607
Daviess	2475	60	2415	218	2748	896
Edmonson	301	44	345	155	419	415
Estill	695	680	641	650	773	765
Fayette	1749	358	2016	576	2800	3088
Fleming	1263	798	1178	855	1276	1069
Floyd	752	127	463	112	....	....
Franklin	1405	183	1390	274	1701	1144
Fulton	849	1	749	6	747	72
Gallatin	439	32	571	100	586	186
Garrard	962	297	807	384	1042	1102
Grant	954	455	983	573	1006	640
Graves	1834	296	1830	446	1956	578
Grayson	672	101	816	416	904	701
Greene	694	61	576	147	784	748
Greenup	753	774	556	742	889	854
Hancock	691	16	719	105	750	324
Hardin	1711	104	1722	200	1520	1003
Harlan	113	452	96	476	....	....
Harrison	1404	193	1593	458	1615	1033
Hart	1288	90	1201	242	1136	1012
Henderson	1511	36	1807	88	1795	1287
Henry	1736	54	1402	157	1424	792
Hickman	1047	22	987	41	1089	222
Hopkins	1130	122	1286	340	1573	715
Jackson	113	433	111	502	191	608
Jefferson	10003	487	11072	1481	10195	5582
Jessamine	784	149	745	172	1072	1097
Johnson	367	535	274	531	....	....
Josh Bell	87	346	93	359	239	337
Kenton	2625	1074	2732	1658	2315	1711
Knox	337	656	398	880	570	890
Larue	701	45	757	113	774	367
Laurel	322	658	474	714	472	654
Lawrence	788	308	633	368	....	....
Lee	....	....	....	....	290	248
Letcher	284	280	278	271	....	....
Lewis	856	806	799	983	1061	165
Lincoln	1464	28	1043	116	1206	921
Livingston	802	15	810	76	897	207
Logan	1904	130	1910	307	1883	1451
Lyon	449	26	484	61	575	410
Madison	1306	337	1650	819	2069	1822
Magoffin	322	277	233	247	311	377
Marion	1553	107	1460	206	1177	921
Marshall	989	76	970	117	998	126
Mason	1856	404	1862	631	1829	1046
McCracken	1323	146	1146	241	1009	697
McLean	729	56	731	150	745	113
Meade	1113	15	1099	50	1078	303
Menifee	....	....	....	....	274	69
Mercer	1415	266	1164	326	1305	1135
Metcalfe	573	49	474	206	663	657
Monroe	358	293	431	556	558	862
Montg'm'ry	841	88	872	136	893	742
Morgan	879	222	719	201	759	314
Muhlenbu'g	947	494	864	490	1222	1074
Nelson	1511	5	1585	21	1510	865
Nicholas	974	252	993	315	1208	745
Ohio	1190	234	1208	583	1379	1194
Oldham	920	50	2198	82	789	338
Owen	2248	17	894	53	2389	288
Owsley	113	526	251	657	112	479
Pendleton	1176	631	1210	759	969	701
Perry	187	347	195	347	....	....
Pike	599	234	438	219	....	....
Powell	257	178	203	134	....	....
Pulaski	944	1153	1200	1571	959	1642
Robertson	485	89	619	213	615	243
Rockcastle	580	384	611	516	688	659
Rowan	180	282	167	254	....	....
Russell	541	163	423	222	544	529
Scott	1383	42	1503	168	1536	1257
Shelby	1602	60	1751	89	1644	1079
Simpson	916	17	805	20	1139	547
Spencer	864	3	793	14	587	212
Taylor	600	8	641	44	630	435
Todd	1040	69	1199	108	1163	1065
Trigg	1236	42	947	128	1243	675
Trimble	884	8	870	33	841	34
Union	1498	56	1558	180	1878	665
Warren	1935	50	1811	320	2296	1867
Washingt'n	948	273	1037	399	1098	1162
Wayne	597	111	952	412	696	767
Webster	844	91	1037	201	839	459
Whitley	219	699	281	940	258	746
Wolfe	336	155	346	180	....	....
Woodford	898	28	969	71	1246	1026
Total	114412	35734	115889	39566	119470	82645

Leslie in 99 counties 119,470
Stevenson do 111,743

Leslie over vote of '68 7,727
Leslie's majority 36,825
Harlan in 99 counties 82,645
Baker do do 28,056

Harlan over vote of '68 54,589

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, August 15.—We received the following official returns this evening, viz:

Boyd—Leslie 736, Harlan 640.
Madison—Leslie 2,069, Harlan 1,822.
Monroe—Leslie 558, Harlan 862.
Webster—Leslie 839, Harlan 459.
Crittenden—Leslie 911, Harlan 933.
Clay—Leslie 434, Harlan 819.

W. T. SAMUELS, Ass't Sec'y State.

Clay County—Official.

Harlan 819, Leslie 449; G. M. Thomas 780, Carlisle 452; Rodman 432, Brown 769; D. H. Smith 451, Krippenstapel 790; Tate 446, Fry 778; Henderson 451, Pratt 651; Grant 417, McClary 769; Martin 440, White 778; Hamton 758, Lucas 482.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members Holding Over and those Recently Elected.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Republicans, those with an obelisk (†) Independents and the remainder Democrats:

SENATE.

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

Seventh District—Edwin Hawes, Daviess and Hancock.
Eighth District—J. M. Cosby, Ohio, Butler and McLean.
Ninth District—W. L. Conklin, Breckinridge, Grayson and Edmonson.
Tenth District—J. B. Hayden (†), Hardin, Meade and Bullitt.
Fourteenth District—Wm. Johnson, Nelson Shelby and Spencer.
Fifteenth District—Robert A. Burton, Taylor, Washington and Marion.
Seventeenth District—W. McKee Fox, Pulaski and Wayne.
Eighteenth District—A. G. Talbott (†), Boyle, Lincoln, Garrard and Casey.
Nineteenth District—W. H. Cheif, Green, Hart, and Larue.
Eleventh District—J. S. Barlow, Barren, Metcalfe and Monroe.
Twentieth District—James Q. Chenoweth, Anderson and Franklin.
Twenty-first District—W. L. Vories, Henry, Trimble, Carroll and Oldham.
Twenty-third District—J. H. Dorman, Gallatin, Owen, and Boone.
Twenty-fourth District—John G. Carlisle, Kenton, resigned.
Twenty-fifth District—Thomas Wrightson, (*) Campbell.
Twenty-seventh District—A. L. McAfee, Fayette, Jessamine, and Woodford.
Twenty-eighth District—Geo. W. Conner, Bath, Montgomery, Menifee, and Bourbon.
Twenty-ninth District—Harrison Cockrill, Estill, Jackson, Powell, and Madison.
Thirty-first District—E. Whitaker, Mason and Lewis.
Thirty-second District—K. F. Pritchard, Greenup, Boyd, and Lawrence.

MEMBERS ELECTED IN 1871.

First District—H. S. Hale, Hickman, Fulton and Graves.
Second District—Jesse C. Gilbert, McCracken, Ballard and Marshall.
Third District—G. A. C. Holt, Trigg, Calloway, Livingston and Lyon.
Fourth District—F. W. Darby, Hopkins, Caldwell and Crittenden.
Fifth District—Jas. F. Clay, Union, Henderson and Webster.
Sixth District—E. P. Campbell,* Christian and Muhlenburg.
Twelfth District—W. W. Frazer, Logan, and Simpson.
Thirteenth District—J. J. Gatewood, Warren and Allen.
Sixteenth District—D. R. Haggard, Cumberland, Adair, Russell and Clinton.
Twenty-second District—W. P. Duvall, Scott, Harrison and Robertson.
Twenty-fourth District—James B. Casey, Kenton.
Twenty-sixth District—O. D. McManama, Pendleton, Bracken and Grant.
Thirtieth District—T. F. Hargis, Fleming, Rowan and Nicholas.
Thirty-third District—A. L. Martin, Letcher, Clay, Harlan, Floyd and Pike.
Thirty-fourth District—John E. Cooper, Magoffin, Breathitt, Johnson, Morgan, Wolfe, Elliott, Lee and Menifee.
Thirty-fifth District—E. D. Standiford, Louisville and Jefferson county.
Thirty-sixth District—Alfred T. Pope, Louisville.
Thirty-seventh District—Ben J. Webb, Louisville.
Thirty-eighth District—R. Boyd, Laurel and Rockcastle.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—James Garnett.
Allen—Wm. J. McElroy.
Anderson—W. F. Bond.
Ballard—T. H. Corbett.
Barren—W. R. Bates.
Bourbon—C. M. Clay.
Boyd and Carter—Mordecai Williams.
Boyle—Wm. A. Hoskins.
Breckinridge—D. Hambleton.
Bullitt and Spencer—W. B. M. Brooks.
Bath and Menifee—A. W. Bascom.
Breckinridge—Jonas Wilson.*
Butler—Julian N. Phelps.
Bracken—A. C. Armstrong.
Boone—T. Spencer Fish.
Calloway—W. W. Ayers.
Christian—Walter Evans.*
Caldwell and Lyon—F. A. Wilson.
Clark and Montgomery—Joseph T. Tucker.
Cumberland and Clinton—C. P. Gray.
Carroll and Trimble—Robt. Sanders.
Campbell—R. T. Baker,* E. R. Morin.
Casey and Russell—Bryan S. McClure.
Crittenden—J. N. Woods.*
Daviess—Clint. Griffith.
Estill—J. W. Rader.
Fleming—E. A. Robertson.
Fayette—Wm. Cassius Goodloe.*
Franklin—Harry I. Todd.
Green and Taylor—T. N. Johnson.
Greenup—J. L. Waring.
Garrard—Wm. Sellers.*
Grayson—J. M. White.
Graves—T. J. Jones.
Gallatin and Grant—Wm. Conrad.
Hart—J. P. Rowlett.
Hancock—James Snyder.
Hardin—J. L. Nall.
Harrison—T. J. McGibben.
Henry—George M. Jesse.
Hopkins—S. H. Wolfolk.
Henderson—L. W. Trafton.
Hickman and Fulton—A. S. Arnold.
Jackson—H. S. Powell.*
Jessamine—James A. McCampbell.*
Jefferson—E. Polk Johnson.
Louisville—
First District—M. Woods Ferguson.
Second District—J. P. Sacksteder.
Third District—E. F. Waide.
Fourth District—J. Guthrie Coke.
Fifth District—J. M. Wright.
Sixth District—J. S. Carpenter.
Seventh District—B. E. Casailly.
Eighth District—G. W. Anderson.
Knox and Josh Bell—W. H. Evans.*
Kenton—C. C. Scales, C. D. Foote.
Laurel and Rockcastle—N. D. Cook.*
Lincoln—T. W. Varnon.
Larue—S. M. Sanders.
Lewis—T. J. Wilcox.*
Logan—C. H. Blakely.
Livingston and Marshall—C. H. Webb.
Madison—J. B. McCreary.
Marion—E. A. Graves.
McCracken—J. W. Ogilvie.
Mason—Wm. W. Baldwin, R. L. Cooper.
Metcalfe—S. C. Bell.
Morgan—Wm. Mynhem.
Monroe—M. T. Flippin.
Meade—W. A. Allen.
Mercer—J. J. McAfee.
Muhlenburg—James Moorman.
McLean—John Rowan.
Nicholas and Pendleton—J. S. Lawson.
Nelson—Wm. N. Beckham.
Owen—C. W. Threldkeld.
Ohio—J. S. Taylor.
Oldham—Wm. Tarleton.
Pendleton—W. W. Deaderick.
Pulaski—J. E. Cossin.
Scott—John A. Bell.
Simpson—W. W. Bush.
Shelby—J. P. Force.
Trigg—M. E. McKenzie.
Todd—W. L. Reaves.
Warren—Lewis Potter.
Wayne—J. S. Chrisman.
Woodford—J. C. S. Blackburn.
Washington—Matt. Newman.*
Webster—G. W. Bailey.
Whitley—G. W. Little.*

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The barometer has risen slightly since Monday afternoon on Gulf coast and northward to Tennessee. Rain has fallen very generally this afternoon from Texas to Florida, but is now clearing away. Easterly winds have continued on South Atlantic coast, with a slight change in temperature. The barometer has fallen somewhat on the Middle Atlantic coast, and more decidedly in Pennsylvania and New York. Southerly winds and fair weather are generally reported from Virginia to Maine. Light local rain in Rhode Island. Threatening weather is reported from Northwestern Ohio, with southerly winds in Michigan, and an area of low barometer probably exists north of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Smoke and haze was reported this morning from Central Pennsylvania to Lake Huron. The area of highest temperature this afternoon tends from Tennessee to Lake Erie and Iowa.

PROBABILITIES.—The barometer will probably rise north of Missouri, with partially clear and pleasant weather. Wednesday light local storms are probable for Lakes Erie and Ontario, but no material change is indicated for the Atlantic coast. An area of high barometer is probably advancing upon the South Atlantic States, and light rains, if any, are probable for the Gulf coast Wednesday afternoon.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 15.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal; receipts for the past day 88 bales; shipments 340 bales. Flour, the market is dull at $5@8. Corn, the market is dull and prices are nominal at 60@65c. Oats are quiet and prices are weak at 45@45c. Hay is scarce at $24@27. Bran is dull at $17. Mess pork is dull and prices are nominal. Lard is dull and prices are unchanged at 10@11c. Bacon is dull; shoulders 6¾@6⅞c; clear sides 8¾c.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 15.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal; low middling 15½c. Flour, the demand is good at full prices; superfine $4 50@4 75; family $6 50@7 50. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at $1 10@1 30. Corn, sacked and delivered in depot, 65@67c. Oats 50@52½c sacked and delivered. Rye 65@70c. Barley 65c. Cornmeal 65c. Bacon, shoulders 7½c; clear rib 8¾c; clear sides 8⅞c; hams, plain 12½c, sugar-cured 16c. Lard, prime steam 11½c.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Flour, the demand is good at full prices. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Ohio and Indiana $1 30@1 33. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand; mixed Western 65@67c. Oats, the market is quiet and prices are weak at 44@46c. Rye, the demand is fair and market firm at 60@75c. Mess pork is firmer at $14 50. Bacon, shoulders 6¾@7c; sides 8c; clear rib 8½c; hams 15½@16½c. Lard 10½@11c. Whisky is dull at 94c.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—Flour, the market is easier; superfine $4 75; double extra $6 30@6 50; triple extra $6 62½@6 75. Corn, the market is quiet; mixed 65@67c; white 70c. Oats are quiet at 45@50c. Bran is dull at $1 05@1 10. Mess pork is dull at $14 25. Bacon is firm at 7½c, 8⅞c and 9c. Lard is dull at 10½@10¾c; keg 11¼@11¾c. All others unchanged. Sterling exchange 122¾; sight drafts ¼ premium. Gold 112¾.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Petroleum, crude, the market is quiet and prices are weak; on the spot or seller August 11⅛@11¼c; seller all the year 11½c; buyer all the year 12¼c. Refined is dull and prices have declined, and the market is weak at the decline; on the spot 23½c; seller December 24c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Aug. 15.—Cattle, the market is more active and prices are nominally unchanged, but a further decline seems inevitable; owing to the warm weather the quality of the offerings to-day were not above the average; sales of 1,052 head, averaging 1,292 lbs, at $4 75@6 as the extreme prices. The shipments for the last 72 hours were by the Erie railway: 5 cars of cattle, 6 cars of sheep and 19 cars of hogs, and by the Central railroad 80 cars of cattle, 8 cars of sheep and 34 cars of hogs. Sheep are unchanged but firm, with few transactions; sales of 330 head of Michigan, 75 lbs, at $4 12½@4 62½. Hogs are steady; sales of 601 head, averaging on 200 lbs, at $5 55@5 85.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., Aug. 15.—Cattle, receipts 1,117 head; the market is fairly active; country butchers bought more cattle than last week at a shade easier rates; sales of choice at $9 75@10; extra $9@9 50; first quality $8@8 50; second quality $7@7 50; third quality $5@6 75. Sheep and lambs, receipts 6,656 head; lambs sold at an advance of ½c; sales in lots at $3@5 50 each.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—Cotton, the market is quiet; sales of 1,000 bales; good ordinary 15¾@16c; low middling 16¾@17c; receipts 455 bales; exports foreign 4,325 bales; stock 35,505 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 15.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 16¾@17c.

MOBILE, Aug 15.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 17@17¼c.

GALVESTON, Aug. 15.—Cotton, the market is dull; good ordinary 15½c.

COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, '71.

☞ *For Advertising Rates and Terms of Subscription, see last column of this page.*

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Forty negroes voted the Democratic ticket in Bourbon county.

Mr. Thomas B. Muir, of Lexington, sold, the other day, to Emery, Porter & Co., of Tennessee, a fine trotting colt, for $500.

The Ashland (Boyd county) Journal says Ashland has fifteen miles of streets, and about one hundred yards of pavement—so-called.

Gen. Thomas H. Taylor arrived in Frankfort on Monday and was warmly greeted by his many friends. He remains in that city several weeks.

The Lexington Press of Tuesday says: "The attendance on County Court day was very large, and the supply of cattle considerable. It was very difficult, however, to do much business in the open air on account of the excessive heat. A number of persons were drawn hither on account of the opening of the Circuit Court."

The Lexington Statesman of Tuesday says: "Lewis Obemyer, the man who bought cattle of Stephen Langford and Samuel Shearer, of Madison county, a few weeks since, and gave leg bail for pay, has been apprehended by the great detective, Clint Butts, and passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Richmond, in charge of that officer. The path of the transgressor is a hard one."

The sixth annual exhibition of the Nelson County Agricultural Association will be held at the Fair Grounds, near Bardstown, commencing Tuesday, September 5, and continuing four days. Over $3,000 in premiums are offered. The Nelson county fairs have heretofore been noticeable for their fine display of stock and large attendance, and this year will not, we know, prove an exception to the general rule.

The Lexington Press says: "We examined, a few days since, a crop of hemp growing on the farm of Oliver Stone, which surpasses any ever grown in Kentucky or anywhere else. A few stalks measured sixteen feet in length, and the average of about five acres was fully fourteen feet. Mr. Stone was using the Excelsior mower in cutting the same, with an attachment of his own invention, which does the work charmingly, cutting even and low and at the rate of six acres per day. This crop, if properly managed, will certainly produce something near eighteen hundred pounds to the acre."

The Lexington Press of Tuesday contains the following: "The United States Marshal has been busy at work in the county. We hear of his arresting B. S. Clark, white, and John Howard, colored, in this county, and John Brenaugh, of Jessamine, an old man 70 years of age, all on a charge of being Kuklux. They have given bail to appear at Louisville in October. It seems a little singular that a colored man should be arrested on a charge of Kuklux, but it is easily explained when it is known that John Howard is a Democratic negro, for which the secret negro organization is determined he shall be punished. His bail was fixed at a thousand dollars—liberal bail for a poor negro without property. He had no difficulty, however, in finding men to go his bail. Those colored men who honestly co-operate with their white employers will always find true friends in time of need."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A railroad from Laurence, South Carolina, to Augusta, Georgia, is contemplated.

The entire indebtedness of the city of Vicksburg at present amounts to about $365,000.

The cotton-caterpillar is reported in many places throughout the cotton-growing States.

The grape-growers of Goldsboro, N. C., and the vicinity are shipping large quantities of this fruit North.

Memphis votes on Saturday next on the proposition to subscribe $200,000 to the Mississippi River railroad.

The Memphis Daily Sun has suspended publication. It says it will resume again in the course of a few days.

The people of Augusta, Ga., are enjoying music from a violin which was made in 1671, which makes it now two hundred years old.

The Carthage (Mo.) Banner says the newly-discovered lead mines on Joplyn creek are yielding about $1,000 worth of lead per day.

The next session of the National Labor Congress will be held at Nashville, Tennessee, commencing on the second Tuesday in September, 1872.

Poor white men, working on the streets, with a buck negro for overseer, is one of the beauties of Radicalism, as illustrated in Houston, Texas.

Dr. S. B. Innes, convicted of the offense of rape at the October term of the Fulton (Ga.) Superior Court, and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years, has been pardoned by Bullock.

The section of country around New Madrid, Mo., is infested with horse thieves. It is a daily occurrence to see half a dozen men pass through that town with shot-guns, on the hunt for stolen horses.

The grand jury of Robertson county, Texas, at its last session, filed complaint against all the justices of the peace and the district attorney for incompetency and delinquency, and asked that they may be removed.

When the news of the Conservative triumph in Charleston, S. C., reached Orangeburg, in that State, an old German resident treated the whole town to lager-beer, in honor of the election to the Mayoralty of his friend, Hon. J. A. Wagener.

The location of the proposed screw-pile light-house, on the Florida coast, has been fixed upon on the edge of the main channel directly opposite Dame's Point. The work will be immediately contracted for, so as to insure its erection about the first of December.

The Brenham (Texas) Banner of August 8th says: "Forty-one German and Bohemian citizens of Washington county took out their naturalization papers yesterday, all of whom will vote the Democratic ticket. This will make the Rads feel a little 'squawly.'"

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from New Madrid, Mo., says fourteen men rode into that town on the morning of the 11th with double-barreled shot-guns, in search of a negro man who committed an outrage on a little girl, near New Madrid.

The streets of Albany, Ga., were crowded last Friday by expectant Fifteenth Amendments, who came to town to drink in the last words of the negro Albert, who was to have been executed on that day. The respite sent by Bullock knocked all their expected fun in the head.

The people of Shreveport, Louisiana, are jubilant over a dispatch received from Memphis, announcing that the directors of the Texas Pacific Railroad have determined to locate their machine shops at Shreveport. If the information proves to be correct, Shreveport thinks she will double her population in less than five years.

The mesquit bean crop of Western Texas has not been so large since 1860 as it is the present year. Every tree and bush is bending under the weight of the beans, and cattle and horses are eating them with a relish. They make a most excellent winter feed for stock, and many persons are gathering them for that purpose.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Sun of Monday, says: "We saw yesterday a nugget of pure gold taken from the mines near Grantville, Ga., which was really beautiful to behold. It weighed twenty-seven pennyweights, and had the look, weight and ring of the pure metal about it. This is very near picking up gold at our very doors."

A quarry of granite has been discovered on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river, a short distance from Augusta, Georgia. The granite, the supply of which is almost inexhaustible, can be readily split out into blocks of any size desired, and is pronounced to be the same quality of stone which is used on the New York pavements.

In the absence of the editor of the Port Gibson (Miss.) Standard, the *locum tenens* has changed its politics—a joke that has been occasionally perpetrated before; but he gives it an air of originality, by coolly informing all who don't like his course, that "the editor (the *regular one*) is personally responsible for all the articles that appear in the paper."

On Sunday evening last some young people near Rocky Mount, Ga., were taking a walk. One young lady, having a small switch in her hand, struck a young man who happened to have a small copper cartridge in his pantaloons pocket, which exploded, the ball passing through their clothing and lodging in the knee of the lady, producing a painful and dangerous wound.

The stakes for the fall race meeting of the Chickasaw Jockey Club at Memphis, which closed on the 1st inst., filled very handsomely, with the exception of the "post stake." The meeting commences October 3d and continues five days. The principal stables and best blood of the country will be represented at the coming meeting, which promises to be one of unusual interest.

A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal, writing from Corinth, Miss., says: "Workmen are swarming like bees around the cotton and woolen factory, and we may reasonably expect this imposing edifice to be completed in a few months, ready for the machinery, which has been purchased in England, and thus, with the buz of spinning jennies, the addition of some five hundred operatives to the working population of the town, a new era of prosperity can safely be predicted."

The Houston (Texas) Times, of August 10th, has the following account of a railroad accident in Texas. It says: "The up train on the Houston and Great Northern railroad was thrown from the track, about fifteen miles from Houston, by a large stick of wood which was laid across the track by some person or persons who cherished some petty spite against the company. The president, Dr. C. G. Young, had his ankle dislocated; Mr. North, superintendent, was slightly injured; Mr. Wilson, assistant engineer, was fatally injured."

The Randolph (Mo.) Citizen of the 10th inst. says: "Milton J. Scott, a brother of Dr. A. W. Scott, of this place, was shot and killed by A. W. Tapscot, at Martinsburg, twelve miles below Mexico, on the first of August. Scott was engaged in a fight with a young man named Sam. Crutcher, and the two were firing at each other, when Tapscot discharged a pistol from a second-story window, the ball entering Scott's side and killing him. He was at the time wounded in both thighs by shots from Crutcher's gun. Tapscot's examination will come off at Mexico early next week."

The Buffalo (Mo.) Reflex, of the 11th, contains the following: "William Drake, formerly a citizen of this county, was arrested at Farmington, St. Francois county, on the 5th inst., by virtue of a capias issued by the Circuit Clerk of Webster county. He is charged with shooting one S. S. Headlee, a rebel preacher, about the close of the war, near Timber Ridge Church, in Webster county. The prisoner has been lodged in jail at Marshfield to await trial. We believe that he is the third person who has been arrested for the shooting, the others coming off clear."

The Warrensburg (Mo.) Standard, under the heading of "Farming on a Large Scale," says: "Mr. Gentry owns and farms in Pettis county about 6,000 acres of land. Of this, 1,500 acres lie near Longwood, 1,200 acres on the Lexington road eight miles from Sedalia, 640 acres near Houstonia, in Blackwater township, and 2,600 acres in his home farm, near Sedalia. Besides these tracts, there are several small lots of timber which make the above aggregate. The home farm, on which Major Gentry resides, and which is cultivated under his personal supervision, contains, as before stated, about 2,600 acres."

The Southwest Missourian, under the heading, "Come to Grief," has the following: "Wilson, an itinerant preacher, who, it will be remembered, was here in the winter of 1869, and *accidentally* decamped with some library funds and Morris Baker's race horse 'Billy,' has turned up in Girard, Kansas, with five living wives, all claiming to be victims of misplaced confidence. The bonds of matrimony had not been sufficient to retain the reverend gentleman to his allegiance, so they resorted to the use of shackles, which has proven very efficacious. The sheriff performed the last ceremony, and it seems to be binding upon the person of the reverend at least."

The New Orleans Times of Sunday has the following in regard to the war now raging between the Republican factions in Louisiana. It says: "And Casey was there after all. He came at the eleventh hour, just in time to take his seat in the convention, and left next morning with dispatches for the President at Long Branch. Hearing this, the Warmoth party immediately dispatched an envoy on a similar mission. And now the race is up. Both champions are thundering away with railroad speed toward old New Jersey's sea-washed shore, with Casey two trains ahead, and the hind chap telegraphing wildly, and praying for an accident, or that his rival's train will miss connection. The race is interesting as well as inspiring. Its result we shall learn in a few days."

The Lynchburg Virginian of Monday has the following: "Captain W. H. Tardy was killed on Friday last by Henry Ward, near Leesville, in this county. The facts, as reported to us, are that there had been an old feud between the parties, growing out of a dispute about some property. At the time of the occurrence, which ended so fatally to one of the parties, Captain Tardy was sitting on a fence, when Mr. Ward approached and discharged the contents of a double-barrel shot-gun, which took effect in the body of Captain T., killing him almost instantly. We cannot vouch for the correctness of the statement as to the manner of the killing, only that the result was as stated. Another deplorable example of the too common use of fire-arms to settle personal difficulties, which has involved two most respectable families (connections, we believe,) in the deepest affliction."

The "Battle of Keno" that has been raging so violently in Mobile, Ala., for a week or two past, has ended in a partial victory for the gamblers. When the case came before court, the city, through its counsel, asked for a continuance for a few days, not having had time to prepare the necessary answers (the city this time being on the defensive). This was agreed to, on condition that, in the meantime, the city authorities should not interfere with the game, the question being in the hands of another court. The Register says: "A truce is therefore proclaimed, and to-night the balls will roll as heretofore." Mobile is in a pretty condition, when she allows herself thus to be overridden by a party of gamblers. Morals in that city must be at a low ebb, or the people would settle the question in a summary manner. Up this way gamblers, as yet, have to keep a little in the shade.

The fight for Public Printer is already a very pretty three-cornered affair as it stands. Colonel S. I. M. Major holds the office and wants to keep it. But the lion across his path is Adjutant Dawson, whose noble conduct with respect to the Land-Office matter inspires him with the belief that the place rightfully belongs to him. He is confronted, however, by George Baber, of Bowling Green, who represents the local press. Now, whether Major kill Dawson or Dawson kill Baber or each do kill the other or all three combine against the field, is the mystery of the moment. Developments are looked for with as much interest as was felt in "the young lady of Gloster, whose parents imagined they'd lost her."

The Frankfort Yeoman thinks that if the Democratic papers throughout the State should charge each of the Democratic candidates for the publication of his appointments the State ticket would have a very pretty bill to pay. The local press does not have need to publish the general list of appointments. Its readers are only interested in the local appointment that concerns them. But every paper in the State charges local candidates for announcements. Why not apply the same rule to the State ticket and raise a fund to pay that among other expenses of the canvass? Certainly we should not be asked to do what is not asked of the local press, and what neither our situation nor our condition would allow us to do without considerable outlay. It must be borne in mind that a single square of white paper, duplicated many thousands of times a day, for two months in the Courier-Journal, comes very little short in actual cost of the price which we charge for a square of advertising. Is it fair that we should contribute this excess for the gratification of helping a gentleman get a lucrative office?

The relations of France and Italy are anything but friendly at present, and we must note a total absence of the *entente cordiale* on both sides of the Alps. While the Italians take great umbrage at the French talk of rendering active assistance to the Holy Father, and declare it an arrogance beyond equal, the French are just as excited in regard to a number of conspiracies which they claim are on foot in Italy to bring about an insurrection in Nice, Corsica and some parts of Savoy, whose object would be the reannexation of those former parts of Italy to that country. The Italians accuse the French of insufferable impudence in pretending to mix into what they call the interior affairs of Italy, saying they want to make a French lake of the Mediterranean sea, and the French, besides charging the Italians with the blackest ingratitude in sympathizing with the Prussians, also accuse them of fomenting the insurrection in Algeria, in which, it must be confessed, the Italian settlers play a most equivocal part. These were formerly Italian districts and were ceded to France. The Governments of both countries are trying to calm this excited state of feeling as much as possible, but their efforts are attended with poor success. The two nations are snarling at one another like two angry schoolboys, and if either were in better fighting condition we might witness another war this year. But as it is, one is afraid and the other dare not do it.

The Situation in Kentucky.

Already the Bourbons are crying out "don't divide the party." This is like the remark of the toad to the locomotive, "don't get in my way." The "new departure" is the inevitable. If the Bourbons don't like it they can go elsewhere; they can join the Radicals; they can set up a party of their own; they can swallow themselves. But they have no power to resist destiny.

On this point the issue is open enough and plain enough, and we mean it to be constantly kept before the public and squarely understood. The Constitution is to be accepted as it is—with all its amendments—or its two last amendments are to be disregarded and nullified. We accept it. The Bourbons reject it. There must be no dodging or evasion. The point of controversy is clear, and as they have made it they must stick to it and abide the event. If the National Democracy do not adopt our view, then we shall be set at naught and all that we have said may be construed into so much gibberish. If the National Democracy do adopt it, then the present race of Bourbon leaders must retire and give place to others more capable of understanding and handling public affairs.

It is not too early to begin to organize for next year. The fight has to be made, and the sooner it is begun the better. Kentucky is full of live young spirits—men of courage and sagacity who see plainly the drift of the current—and they had best take matters in hand. The Kentucky delegation in the next national Democratic convention must not be a huddle of weak and impracticable demagogues capable only of sucking their fingers and of raising a disturbance. We want live and representative men unconnected with official rings and ecumenical councils.

There will be a sharp fight next winter at Frankfort over the Senatorship. There will also be a ground and lofty scramble for the public printing. The people have no interest in these selfish and more or less venal prospects, and out of the midst of the people a body of honest and faithful leaders should spring, who will have no ambitious schemes to work out but will seek simply to give Kentucky her rightful place in the march of Democratic progress.

In his speech at Walton during the late canvass Mr. Carlisle said that he meant to take the "new departure" if it should be the Democratic will. That was said like a true man, as well as a man of sense. In his Frankfort speech Colonel Chenoweth—who, like Carlisle, is a man of ability and promise—marked out a most clear and open path. Governor Leslie took the other shoot. He doesn't care what the Democrats of other States do, he is for nullifying the amendments. Isaac Caldwell takes the same ground. But, as he doesn't pretend to be a politician and doesn't want to go to the Senate, of course it makes no great matter. He will doubtless act with the Democracy in any event. Rumor says that Governor Leslie has his eye set on the Senate, however, and therefore his position is of some consequence. So the issue must, we repeat, be made squarely in order that nobody be deceived.

The Bourbons have been very intolerant in reading people out of the party who accepted the amendments. Now they must not turn about and persecute on the other side. They must stand by the line of their own making and take the consequences. So far no Democratic State has departed from the "new departure." Each one which has assembled in convention has taken it. All the others will; and when the entire party—in its national convention—takes it Kentucky must not be shut out of the circle merely to gratify a clump of accidental leaders of the period who have not had sagacity enough to keep themselves abreast with current events. The people must get new leaders. Kentucky cannot afford to be left in the cold.

The present race of great men, who are comfortably provided for, will say that there is no material for leadership that is not embraced by themselves and urge that they are the only fit or possible leaders for the Democratic party. But this is a mistake. Kentucky has plenty of idle first-class men. There is, as everybody knows, more ability at this time out of public employment than can be found in it. When it comes to overhauling the locker we guess the people will discover enough odds and ends of greatness to commence on, and Heaven will improve and add to these as we proceed. The newly-elected Legislature is a hopeful body of men and we expect much of it. Its members should hold themselves aloof from corrupt combinations, should be slow to commit themselves to individuals and to schemes, should go to Frankfort untrammeled and inspired by a resolute determination to do their duty by the people in spite of the politicians.

The Coming Cholera.

The cholera is exciting great uneasiness in various quarters of Europe. This dreaded and dreadful scourge threatens again to issue from its Asiatic den, and pursue its devastating march over the earth, sweeping the countries in its fearful track as with a besom of destruction. The telegraph has for several days past brought us news of the alarm created by the threatened aggressive movement of the plague, and of the energetic measures taken to prevent it from deluging the nations with a tide of death. In Germany, where the disease has already commenced its ravages, a fatal type of it raging at Konigsberg, a port on the Baltic sea, the most stringent precautions have been adopted by the Imperial Government and the local authorities. In Denmark, which lies in the track of trade with the infected port, the government is energetically enforcing the strictest sanitary measures. And in other quarters of Europe grave apprehensions of danger are manifested. Not being on the ground we must conclude, from all this flutter and stir and preparation, that the conditions are more favorable for an outbreak of the scourge, and the indications of such a disaster more ominous, than appear to us at this distance from the threatened districts, the points liable to be first attacked, and which, we trust, are by this time bristling with the defensive arms of the health officer. Nevertheless there are several circumstances which are of common notoriety that furnish a clew to at least a portion of the alarm that has attracted our attention. Pestilence follows closely in the track of famine, and the recent terrible distress which almost depopulated Persia left behind it a most inviting field for the ravages of the epidemic. The debris of the late Franco-Prussian war—the confusion and demoralization which always linger in the field long after the battle is over—afford a favorable opening for the entrance of the plague. The rest of Europe, deeply interested in the exciting events of the past year, was, it is natural to suppose, occupied in watching the shifting scenes of the great struggle, and anxiously waiting the opportunity or the necessity of taking part in it, to the neglect, in some degree at least, of the more important conditions of the public health. What mattered the few who silently perished of local diseases in some filthy quarter of a city, while thousands were being slaughtered on a single battle-field? What mattered a score or so laid quietly beneath the sod, when acres of thirsty soil were drinking rivers of human blood? Thus, doubtless, the epidemic's opportunity is to be seen in the condition of the greater portion of Europe to-day, and especially in the cities where the evil influences have been most active, and where, under even ordinary circumstances, the deadliest work of pestilence is done.

We, too, in the United States, have been more or less guilty of the same fault, and in view of the facts here presented it behooves us to institute a rigid scrutiny into the sanitary condition of our own cities. It will not do to postpone the work under the impression that, even if the disease is now on its destructive march, it cannot reach us before cold weather sets in, when we shall be comparatively safe. Such an argument might prove a fatal delusion. It is true that this country has never suffered from cholera during the winter months; though it was violent in Cincinnati and New Orleans in the fall of 1832, the year in which it first made its appearance on this side of the Atlantic. But that the most intensely cold weather is no check upon its ravages is proved by the fact that it raged with almost unexampled fatality in the depth of winter at St. Petersburg, in Russia, the death rate being over fifty-eight per cent. The truth is, once out of its Asiatic bounds and there is no telling when or at what point it will stop. A favorable route to travel and favorable conditions to receive it, it will accept as inviting its horrid presence, and our city homes will be palled in the dark shadow of its pestilential wings.

The favorite route of the cholera has been from the marshes of the Ganges, in India, where it is endemic, by road and river through Persia, Arabia and Asia Minor to Southern Russia, thence spreading over Europe. This line of march is now peculiarly favorable to the pestilence; but the increase of trade and the multiplication of lines of international communication have afforded it a thousand ways of reaching every quarter of the globe. It may come to us across the Pacific from the eastern shores of Asia; or it may find in the Suez Canal a new and shorter route; or it may steal its passage in some of the myriad vessels that plow the Atlantic in the interests of our European commerce. The way is open; the question for us is, are we prepared against the danger? Have we cleansed and purified the favorite haunts of disease in our great cities? Little or nothing is known of the primary cause or causes of the disease, but its history shows that much of its violence depends upon the sanitary condition of the localities in which it appears; that the accumulation of filthy morbific matter in the cities, public as well as personal uncleanliness, are important predisposing causes. And it is incumbent upon the public authorities to take time by the forelock in such cases. A great responsibility rests upon them. The lives of thousands depend upon their vigilance, energy and faithfulness. Upon the first indication of a choleraic tendency within the radius of our lines of travel and traffic, they should be alive to the possibility of danger and active in their labors to prevent a public calamity. We do not seriously apprehend a violent outbreak of cholera this year; but it is by no means impossible, and that is sufficient to justify the adoption of every known precaution.

Our dispatches from New York yesterday morning present a picture of the condition of that city which is anything but agreeable to contemplate. If half of what is reported in them is true, the health authorities there are offering a pressing invitation to the dreaded epidemic to come and hold a carnival of death in their streets. We are aware that it is a herculean task to keep a city like New York clean and healthy, but in such a case neither money nor labor should be spared. To be stingy with the people's money when providing for the people's health is worse than criminal. Should almost any severe epidemic disease break out in New York in its present condition, as depicted by our dispatches, the result would be an amount of mortality which we shudder to think of. And there is no telling how great an influence it would have in promoting the spread of the disease to every other city with which it has close communications, sending out the seeds of death by train and steamer.

John Rodman's Advertising.

It is proper for us to announce, and, at the same time, to declare that the circumstance furnishes us with a complete outfit of assurance and consolation, that John Rodman is entirely satisfied with that little bill. In spite of the generous emotion of the Frankfort Yeoman, John thinks, as we do, that a man should settle his honest debts, even if he is a candidate for office. We admit that the system which the Yeoman would establish has the merit of exceeding liberality. But, unless it should be made universal, it would work unequally. The Democratic tailor who furnishes the Democratic candidate a blue coat with brass buttons; the Democratic blacksmith who shoes the Democratic candidate's bobtail filly; the Democratic tavern-keeper who entertains the Democratic candidate and his friends—all these should become members of the society for the relief of poor and suffering nominees. It is not fair that the piper should be paid by the press alone.

But, if the matter should be confined to the press, it would still work unequally. Space in one paper is more valuable than space in another. Space in the Courier-Journal, for example, costs more than space in the Yeoman. It does not cost more because the Courier-Journal is a more religious paper than the Yeoman, or because the editor of the Courier-Journal can beat the editor of the Yeoman playing on the bass drum. We always did think that if the Yeoman were published in Louisville it would distance the Courier-Journal in a fortnight. We always did think that if the Courier-Journal should pursue the wise and virtuous policy pursued by the Yeoman, it would double its own circulation in a week. With these things in mind we have tried to make the Courier-Journal go right—we have caused it to be taken to church and preached to—we have ordered it Turkish baths repeatedly, and it just won't go any way but its own way. Yet even as matters stand the Courier-Journal, not being issued at Frankfort, is compelled to print a greater number of papers and to use a larger sheet, and consequently to spend in paper, ink, printers' bills, office expenses, etc., considerably more money than the Yeoman spends. Now this does not imply that we are better or richer than the Yeoman. To tell the truth, it implies that we are less able than the Yeoman to contribute space, which costs us so much, to the gratuitous publication of advertising matter, which is of no interest to two-thirds, at least, of our readers, who pay us for news, and have a right to get it.

Again, the Yeoman, being an official organ, and receiving abundance of gratuity from official sources, has another reason, which does not apply to us, for being generous.

Still, we think, it is best to put things on a square basis and to call them by their right names. Neither our party nor our church has a right to ask us to contribute ten-fold more than is exacted of our neighbors. The issuing of a newspaper, with all its manifold expenses, is as much our trade as horse-shoeing is the trade of the blacksmith and coat-making the trade of the tailor. The Democratic party, let us hope, is abundantly able to pay its running expenses, and, if it is not, its candidates ought to be able to settle the liabilities incident to a canvass. When bills are printed are they not paid for? When a hall or brass band is engaged is it given or hired? What rule is there that applies in the one case that should differ in the other? None that we can see except the old rule that the newspaper is a sort of stipendiary kept by the politicians to do their work, and permitted by the party to get its subsistence by picking up such crumbs as chanced to fall off the public table.

We do not get our living in that way. We belong neither to the party nor to the politicians. The Democracy, as an organization, pays us nothing. We are *its* patron; it is not *our* patron. Our patronage comes from the people—from the people of many States—and they pay us liberal subscription and advertising rates because they find it to their interest to do so. Our business is business. Our opinions are our own, and are not for sale, and, as the matter has come up, we are glad to have an opportunity to open our hand and show it. There are things about which there should be no misunderstanding. This is one of them.

☞ A New York letter says the Tribune ardently supported the Administration at first, but gradually grew lukewarm and damned General Grant with faint praise. If the Tribune had then known how effectually General Grant was about to damn himself it would have been far less lavish of its faint praise.

☞ The Brooklyn Union says: "The man to bear the Republican standard this fall for the office of Mayor must be a true and tried Republican." It will not be difficult to find such a man, as a large number of the Brooklyn Republicans have not only been tried, but convicted and sentenced also.

☞ As the appointment of Charles Francis Adams as arbitrator at Geneva is really a first-rate one, it must be regarded as one of those accidents which are liable to happen in the worst regulated administrations, but none of which have ever before happened in Grant's, and probably never will.

☞ The New York Standard says: "The American can travel over sea and land and feel prouder of his country and its flag, because Grant is its President." And yet a majority of honest, intelligent Americans are ashamed to confess abroad that Grant is President.

☞ John Russell Young asks Horace Greeley "what are the reasons why General Grant should not be renominated?" and is fool enough to suppose that Horace can crowd a catalogue of those reasons into a single number of the Tribune.

☞ The Detroit Free Press tells us that Victoria C. Woodhull keeps clear of Long Branch. We would suppose that one such character as she and Grant is about as much as the reputation of the place could stand.

☞ "Can a man live," asks the Camden Republican, "after having his neck broken?" We really don't know whether he can or not. We would like very much to see you try the experiment.

☞ The office of postmaster at Greasy, Macoupin county, Ill., is worth $4 a year. It is hardly necessary to say that neither a Grant nor Dent fills *that* office.

CITY ITEMS.

Nashville and Decatur Railroad Stock for sale by the National Bank, Pulaski, Tenn.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

Read the Testimony of an Old Steamboat Captain.

He will not be without it. Always has a bottle aboard. During the last trip of the R. C. Gray up the Arkansas river, one of her passengers, Mr. Mathew Hixson, of the well-known firm of Saddler & Hixson, at Robertson's Landing, was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague. It is said chills on the Arkansas river are the worst in the world and the hardest to cure. Captain Metcalfe, of the boat, sympathizing with him in his sufferings, gave him a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, or Improved Chill Cure. The captain says he never travels without it. Read what Mr. Hixson says in regard to it:

SHOAL CREEK, JOHNSON CO., ARK., June 2, 1870.

Capt. Wm. Metcalfe:

DEAR SIR—After my compliments, I will say the bottle of Wintersmith's Chill Cure stopped the chills on me without any other medicine. I am now entirely well. I left Little Rock, &c., &c. Respectfully, MATHEW HIXSON.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Chambers Piano.

Within a few years great improvements have been made in these delightful instruments, among the most celebrated of which are the improved new scale squares and uprights, manufactured by the long-established house of Thomas H. Chambers & Son. The business of this concern dates its origin prior to 1828, in New York, having begun under the firm styles of R. & W. Nunns, Dubois & Stodart, Dubois, Bacon & Chambers, and finally to the present style, Thomas H. Chambers & Son. Mr. Chambers, Senior, is the oldest practical piano forte manufacturer in that city, and a house which can claim the advantages of an experience of nearly half a century (43 years), and has steadily sustained its popularity in the face of formidable competition, must certainly have great and substantial merits as its basis. Thalberg, perhaps the greatest pianist that ever lived, whenin the United States declared the Chambers piano to be a model instrument unsurpassed. We may add that the square and upright pianos, to be seen at the music store of Mr. Will. S. Hays, No. 160 Fourth street, who is the sole agent in the West and South, and who, being a judge, will not sell a second-rate piano, are useful and ornamental messengers of melody—"a thing of beaty—a joy forever"—and as well adapted to accompany the human voice as the organ, which, we think, is the chief charm and most pleasing quality of a good piano. They are instruments which breathe sympathy for the sad, kindred gayety for the buoyant, enlivening inspiration for the languid, and soothing harmony for the weary. They are welcome tenants alike of the city mansion and the rural cottage, companions which reward the purchaser with refined enjoyment for many, many years, and delightful to every living thing which has the sense of hearing. See advertisement.

Important to the Ladies.

It is said that ladies who are troubled by pimples, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, &c., may obliterate the evidences of their mortification and add immensely to their personal beauty by the use of an article now being sold by our druggists known as Magnolia Balm. We should think such a thing would be very popular. au16 eod1m

The Best Hair Dressing

in the world is Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon. It has been tested for over 20 years, and is constantly growing in favor. It not only beautifies the hair, but causes it to grow luxuriantly, and prevents it from falling out and turning gray. au16 eod1m

☞ Burnett's Kalliston is the greatest face beautifier.

DIED.

BALDWIN—On Friday, August 11th, at Bardstown, Ky., NANCY M., infant daughter of A. B. and Lou. A. Baldwin, aged 7 months.

BARRIGER—On Thursday morning, August 10th, near Woodburn, Kentucky, of a congestive chill, Miss KATE L. D. BARRIGER, daughter of Josiah and Paulina Barriger.

STROTHER—In Trimble county, Ky., Tuesday, July 11, 1871, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., of typhoid fever, FRANK T. STROTHER, aged 21 years and 22 days.

Another bright and shining light has gone out. Another spirit has winged its way to the celestial world to be greeted by the angels who cluster around the throne of God, and to live eternally in the skies.

The young man whose obituary we write was indeed a bright and a shining light. Never have we known one so young so fully possessed of Christian virtue and those qualities which endear one to the heart, and which make up the essentials of a proper life.

FRANK STROTHER was our favorite. His intelligence, his gentleness of manner and his deep and unaffected piety—so seldom seen in one of his age—had elicited our regard and esteem, and made him doubly dear to us. So striking, indeed, were these traits in his character, that ere he had emerged from boyhood he had won the love and esteem of all who knew him, and had marked him as the very embodiment of Truth and Virtue.

Possessed of qualification and understanding remarkable for one so young, he had just launched his bark out upon the sea of life to do and to act for himself, having for his beacon light the Christian's hope in the blood of a crucified Saviour. His faith was perfect. His ambition and his zeal to act well his part led him always in the right path, and the allurements of a wicked world found no lodgment in his young heart.

Such a character as FRANK STROTHER the world seldom knows, and while we feel sad over his early death, we rejoice in the thought he has gone to that higher and better world, where sin can never come, and where he will dwell forever with the ransomed of God.

One thought should cheer his parents amidst their grief and loss, that he died in his innocence ere the contaminations of the world had soiled or its infamous maxims had corrupted him. We feel assured that they will not neglect the way, the only way, of being reunited with him in heaven.

Lo! where the silent marble weeps,
A friend, a son, a brother sleeps;
A heart whose warm affections won
The love of all—the old, the young.

Westport, Ky., August 14, 1871. H. G. D.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights. Louisville Commandery No. 1 will meet in small hall of Masonic Temple for drill this (Wednesday) evening, August 16th, at 8 o'clock, promptly. All Sir Knights courteously invited. By order. R. H. NEAL, Commander. W. H. PERRIN, Recorder.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F.·. and A.·. M.·. will meet in stated communication this (Wednesday) evening, August 16, 1871, at 8 o'clock. Work in F.·. C.·. degree. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited. By order of W. H. MEFFERT, W.·. M.·. J. ALLEN PORTER, Sec.

PIANOS.

THE EXCELLENT CHAMBERS
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Established in 1828.
Excellent in Quality! Moderate Prices!

THE great combination of excellent qualities in the Chambers Piano have placed it in the front rank as the most satisfactory, the most lasting and, consequently, the cheapest Piano in this country. I cordially invite the public to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. It is the universal opinion of all who have used or seen them that they are par excellence. Send for Price Lists, or call on WILL. S. HAYS, au16 eodtf Sole Agent, No. 160 Fourth st.

PIANOS.
J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, n. s., bet. Sixth and Seventh
LOUISVILLE, KY.
An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dtf

FOR LEASE.

BROADWAY HOTEL
AND
FURNITURE
FOR LEASE.

THIS HOTEL is well located, and has a fine run of business, and will be leased for one or more years, with the furniture, from the 1st of September next. Apply to JOSEPH S. WOOLFOLK, Agent, au16 eodtSe1 Lexington, Ky.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

EDWARD F. PITTMAN, Recently of St. Louis, Mo. JOHN C. SHERLEY, Louisville, Ky.
PITTMAN & SHERLEY,
Commission Merchants,
—AND—
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,
No. 59 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
au16 d3m

J. N. ROBSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 1 & 2 Atlantic Wharf, & 68, East Bay,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,

HAVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and confining himself strictly to a commission business, without operating on his own account, respectfully solicits consignments of Cotton, Flour, Corn, Wheat, etc. Shippers of produce to him may, at their option, have their consignments sold either in Charleston or New York, thus having the advantage of two markets without extra commission.

References—Bishop W. M. Wightman, S. C.; Rev. T. O. Summers, D. D., Tenn.; Col. Wm. Johnson, Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. Jno. P. King, Augusta, Ga.; Messrs. Williams, Birnie & Co., New York; Messrs. G. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C. jy14 deod3m

Heidsieck Champagne.
FRESH LOT just received at J. H. SCHROEDER & SON'S. au14 eod3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Help for the Nervous.

Where is it to be found? cries the trembling victim of nervous debility. Not in the tavern dram, that fires up the circulation for a moment, and is succeeded by collapse. Not in purgative pills, or a Lenten diet, but in an invigorant and restorative in which the tonic elements are united with gentle aperient and alterative properties. When Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was introduced nearly twenty years ago, this important object was first attained. This peaceful and active vegetable specific is as justly celebrated for its cures of nervous diseases as for the absolute certainty with which it relieves dyspepsia and biliousness. The hot weather toward the close of summer generally aggravates diseases of a nervous type, creating a degree of feebleness which is beyond measure distressing. Under such circumstances rally the bodily energies with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Of all tonics, it is the most satisfactory in its operations, and the least exciting. It braces the nerves up to their natural tension, but not beyond it, so there is no reaction. It has other properties, however, than those of a nervine, and, as a blood depurent and moderate aperient, is superior to any other medicine of the day.

Fraud, however, is on the alert. The celebrity of the original medicine has given rise to scores of counterfeits and imitations. Examine the label and the *fac simile* of the signature of the firm; see that the spelling is all correct, and thus make sure of the genuineness of the article you buy. P. S. Hostetter's Bitters are never sold in kegs or barrels, but in bottles only. au14 eod3&w1

CONSUMPTION, Its Cure and Its Preventive.

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. Joseph H. Schenck's Simple Treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderfully efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has proved in his own case that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here, then, comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of **Consumption.**

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but, unlike calomel, they **"Leave no Sting Behind."**

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last, **A Supply of Good Blood.**

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood-Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Sirup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was **Given up as Lost.**

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented, or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the rooms as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility, in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption, confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He and his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough lessens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Sirup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Sirup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

R. MACREADY & CO., N. E. corner Columbia and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O., wholesale agents. oc21 deodly-MW&F

John C. Baker & Co.'s Genuine
COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicines that offer only temporary relief, but at once procure this specific. Our brand of Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, we being the only parties making a special business of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., se3 W&Saly Philadelphia.

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT

I WANT 1,000 agents to canvass for the COMPLETE HERBALIST. I will give such terms and furnish such advertising facilities that no man need make less than $200 per month and all expenses, no matter whether he ever canvassed before or not. A premium of a new dress given to lady canvassers. Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., and full particulars will be sent by return mail. au15 d3&w2

LACE GOODS.

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth street.

Chemisettes;
Lace Collars and Sleeves;
Corsets;
Black Silk Lace Shawls at $5;
Alexander Kid Gloves at $1;
Muslin Curtains at 75 cents per yard, worth $1 25.
Great Bargains in Black Lace Flounces and Real Lace Vails. au15

RIBBONS.

NEW YORK.
TO JOBBERS!
RIBBONS.
CORD EDGE AND GROS GRAIN,
All choice colors and widths. Also,
BLACKS,
AT INVITING PRICES.
EASTMAN, BIGELOW & DAYTON,
361 Broadway.
ALSO PIECE VELVETS AND VELVET RIBBONS.
au14 d6&eod3

DRY GOODS.

Cassimeres, etc.

20 PIECES Hilger's black Doeskin Cassimeres.
50 do assorted do do do
100 do Harris' fancy do do do
50 do S. & H. Sayles' fancy Cassimeres.
50 do Middlesex do do
5 cases Glenwood do do
1 do Maple Grove do do
2 do Broad Brook do do
2 do Woodvale checked do
5 do Mohawk silk mixed do
3 bales black and brown mixed all-wool Tweeds.
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., au13 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Dress Goods.

5 CASES Imperial Reps.
2 do ¾ steel-colored Lusters.
5 do ¾ Alpaca do
4 do ¾ corded Alpacas.
5 do ¾ printed do
50 pieces 4-4 steel-colored Mohairs.
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., au13 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Card—Horse-shoeing and Blacksmithing.

I HAVE resumed the business of farrier in all its branches, and can be found at my new establishment, No. 37 Second street, between Main and Market streets, adjoining Lindenberger & Herr's livery stables. Skilled workmanship guaranteed, and the most careful attention bestowed upon all work entrusted to my care. JOHN J. MERRELL, au6 dtf Formerly of Green street.

To Loan.

LOANS negotiated for responsible parties upon real estate security, for any term of years desired. Apply to or address KELSEY & MANDEVILLE, 134 Main street. au6 dtf

Opium and Morphine Eating.

A sure and guaranteed cure for above habit. Address MORT HODGE, Columbia, Tennessee. au2 eod1m&w5*

Coal Tar and Coke

FOR SALE at Gas Works. Address B. F. JONES, President Coal, Gaslight and Coke Co., Columbus, Ind. jy15 d3m

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS WEBB ENCAMPMENT, No. 2, LEXINGTON, KY.

A CERTIFICATE of three shares of the stock of the Bank of Kentucky, issued to Thomas B. Baxter, deceased, Agent of Webb Encampment, was, upon the death of said Baxter, lost or destroyed, and after diligent search cannot be found. All persons are notified that the undersigned will apply, on the third Saturday in October, 1871, to the Bank of Kentucky for the issual of a new certificate to Webb Encampment, and are called upon to show cause why the same should not be issued. G. D. BUCKNER, Eminent Commander Webb Commandery, No. 2. April 18, 1871. ap19 We&Frtm

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS Quinine;
500 ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs Hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
300 lbs Chloroform;
For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
3 cases Gum Arabic;
200 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap;
For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Specialties.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations.
Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations.
Depot for Warner & Co.'s "
Depot for Tilden & Co.'s "
Depot for Fougera's Nutritive "
ARTHUR PETER & Co., mh2 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

EDUCATIONAL.

Harvard University,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Law School.
INSTRUCTORS AND SUBJECTS FOR 1871-72.

PROFESSORS.
Emory Washburn, LL. D., Real Property and Constitutional Law.
Nathaniel Holmes, A. M., Evidence, Equity and Bailments.
C. C. Langdell, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.

LECTURERS.
George T. Bigelow, LL. D. (late Chief Justice of Massachusetts), Marine Insurance.
Charles S. Bradley, LL. D. (late Chief Justice of Rhode Island), Corporations.
Nicholas St. John Green, LL. B., Criminal Law and Torts.
John Lathrop, LL. B., Shipping and Admiralty.
John C. Gray, Jr., A. M., Conflict of Laws.

The academic year begins Sept. 28, 1871. Important changes have been made in the terms of admission, the course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the fees. For a circular containing full information address JAMES W. HARRIS, Sec'y, Cambridge, Mass. au16 We&Sa&w4

Hocker Female College,
LEXINGTON, KY.

THE second session of this institution will open on *Monday, Sept. 11th, 1871.*

The School is of the HIGHEST GRADE, and the facilities for a thorough education unsurpassed. For terms, &c., apply to JAS. M. HOCKER, Proprietor, Or ROB'T GRAHAM, A. M., President. au16 d1mexSu

Dr. Moore's Collegiate School,

ON Seventh street, between Magazine street and Broadway, in which boys are thoroughly trained for any college, will be reopened on Monday, September 4th. Residence, 482 Second street. au16 d18

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR Young Ladies and Children, will reopen at 88 Madison avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, September 20th. Address as above. au16 d1m

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed's

BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, 101 East Thirty-eighth street, corner Park avenue, Murray Hill, New York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request. au16 d6exSu

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Frank Crofoot against Jacob Fisher & others. } In Chancery, No. 23,876.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, belonging to Mrs. Sallie Gray, lying in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the north side of the alley which runs from the east line of the Louisville Bridge Company's property (if extended from High street to the south side of said alley), to the west side of the first 33-foot alley, and between Portland avenue and High street, and commencing at the north side of said alley at a point 83 feet of the east line of said Louisville Bridge Company's property; and running thence east with the line of said alley 33 feet; thence at right angles north 168 feet to a south line of High street; thence west with High street 33 feet; thence at right angles south 168 feet to the north line of said alley, the point of beginning.

Also a lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, belonging to Jacob Fisher, Jr., in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the north side of the alley running between the east line of the Louisville Bridge Company's property (if extended from High street to the south side of said alley) and the west line of the first 33-foot alley, and between Portland avenue and High street, commencing on the north side of said alley at a point 17 feet west of the northwest corner of said alley and Thirteenth street, and running thence west with the north line of said alley 17 feet; thence north at right angles 168 feet to the south side of High street; thence east with said High street 17 feet; thence south at right angles 168 feet to the point of beginning.

Also a lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, belonging to Wm. Mockler, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the north side of the alley between the east line of the Louisville Bridge Company's property (if extended from High street to the south side of said alley) and the west line of the first 33-foot alley, and between Portland avenue and High street, commencing on the north side of said alley at a point 34 feet west of the northwest corner of said alley and Thirteenth street; running thence west with said alley 33 feet; thence north 168 feet to the south line of High street; thence east with said High street 33 feet; thence at right angles south 168 feet to the place of beginning.

Also a lot of ground with the improvements thereon, belonging to A. B. Cook, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the north side of the alley running between the east line of the Louisville Bridge Company's property (if extended from High street to the south side of said alley) and the west line of the first 33-foot alley, and between Portland avenue and High street, commencing on the north side of said alley at a point 67 feet west of the northwest corner of said alley and Thirteenth street, and running thence west with said alley 33 feet; thence north at right angles 168 feet to the south side of High street; thence east with the south line of High street 33 feet; thence south at right angles 168 feet to the point of beginning on the north line of said alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts. au16 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Frank Crofoot against City of Louisville, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,277.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

The lot of John and W. Cornwall, commencing at the northeast corner of Montgomery street; thence eastwardly with and binding on the north line of Montgomery street 420 feet to the northwest corner of Montgomery and Eighth streets, and extending back northwardly 210 feet, being bounded by Seventh cross street on the west and by Eighth cross street on the east.

The lot of Henry Lewis, commencing on the south side of Montgomery street 210 feet from the southwest corner of Montgomery and Eighth streets; thence westwardly with and binding on the south line of Montgomery street 50 feet, and extending back at right angles southwardly the same width 195 feet to an alley.

The lot of James Walworth, commencing at the southeast corner of Montgomery and Seventh streets; thence eastwardly with and binding on the south line of Montgomery street 160 feet, and extending back at right angles southwardly the same width 195 feet to an alley, being bounded on the west by Seventh cross street.

The lot of Belle Hurts, commencing at the southwest corner of Montgomery and Eighth streets; thence westwardly with and binding on the south line of Montgomery street 210 feet, and extending back at right angles southwardly the same width 195 feet to an alley, being bounded on the east by Eighth cross street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts. au16 d5

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

I HAVE admitted William James as partner with me for the purpose of carrying on the plumbing, gas and steam-fitting business, in all its branches. The style of the firm will hereafter be Turner & James, the copartnership to date from July 19th, 1871, at the old stand, 130 Third street, between Jefferson and Green sts. W. D. TURNER, au11 d6 WILLIAM JAMES.

SPIRITUALISM.

N. B.

MADAM HEIS, the celebrated clairvoyant, spirit-seer and test medium, is now giving most wonderful and pleasing consolation to her numerous visitors at No. 154 Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. jy26 deod1m

MEDICAL.

WINTERSMITH'S
Tonic Sirup
—OR—
IMPROVED CHILL CURE.

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of Fever and Ague.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill Once Broken, Will Not Return.

THIS preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the chill will not return periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine or other medicines.

TESTIMONY.

Certificate of Bridget Griffin.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—For several months last year I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised, but it was just the same thing; they would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills. BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

Testimonial of E. C. Colgan, corner of Third and Breckinridge, Druggist and Proprietor of Colgan's Breath Purifier and Tooth Preserver.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

SIR—I have sold, during the past season, a large quantity of your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure, and not a single case has been reported wherein it has failed to effect a cure.

It gives more satisfaction than any chill remedy I ever sold. Respectfully, E. C. COLGAN, Practical Apothecary, corner of Third and Breckinridge streets, Louisville, Ky.

Chills and Fever Cured—Certificate from Joseph Molan.

STEAMER CELESTE, MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET CO., AUGUSTA, ARK.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—I had been suffering for several months with chills and fever, and had taken every preparation I saw advertised, or that was recommended to me as a cure. None of them did me any good. Last fall I fortunately met Captain Jack Horne, the representative of the drug-house of Peter, Powers & Cooper, of your city, who kindly presented me with a bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic. I commenced taking it according to directions, and after the second or third dose I felt much better, and before I had taken half the bottle the chills were broken effectually, and have had no symptoms whatever of a return since. I take more than ordinary pleasure in recommending your Tonic Sirup as a certain cure for chills and fever. I am, very respectfully, JOSEPH MOLAN, Steward Steamer Celeste.

Testimony from Indiana—A Sure Cure for Chills and Fever.

SALTILLOVILLE, IND.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR—I write you these few lines, knowing it is my duty to my family as well as yourself. I cheerfully recommend your valuable medicines to the public. This is to certify that three of my family were taken with the chills and fever, all about the same time. Our family physician being absent, I was advised to try a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, and, to my utter astonishment, it cured like a charm. I only used half of the bottle, and it cured all three of my family.

Thanking you for your valuable remedy, I cheerfully say to all, try it. C. H. RICHARDS.

September 9, 1869.

Testimony of Richard McCourtney, Assistant Steward at Louisville Hotel.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 20, 1871.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH:

SIR—I was suffering with chills and fever, and tried a great many chill-medicines advertised, but none proved beneficial. Captain Jack Horne, of the wholesale drug-house of Arthur, Peter & Co., gave me a bottle of your Chill Tonic. I had taken only half the bottle before the chills were broken. It has been nearly a month since I commenced taking your valuable Chill Cure, and have had no symptoms of a chill since. I still continue the use of your medicine, as I consider it a valuable tonic. I take great pleasure in recommending it as a sure cure. DICK McCOURTNEY, Assistant Steward Louisville Hotel.

☞ Price $1 per bottle; six for $5.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Wholesale Agents, 272 Main st., Louisville, Ky. au2

DOCTOR WHITTIER,
617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Chronic Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. [illegible] MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, sent by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 200 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

DR. LANCASTER,

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upward of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse **positively** and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who **pretend** to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated) for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2.

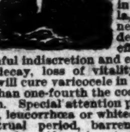
Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. ja20 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1861,



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing premature decay, loss of vitality, &c. A varix clasp that will cure varicocele in half the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost of a surgical operation. Special attention paid to all Female diseases, leucorrhœa or whites, obstructions of the menstrual period, barrenness, falling of the womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 30 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. jy27

LAWYERS.

UPTON M. YOUNG,
Attorney-at-Law,
VICKSBURG, MISS.
au5 d1m

J. L. WITHERSPOON. J. M. MOORE.
WITHERSPOON & MOORE,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

☞ Special attention given to collecting. References—Hays, Cross & Co., Snoddy & Parish, R. A. Robinson & Co., S. Ullman & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., Platt & Allen. jy18 d3m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS, Late Governor of Ky.
BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
Louisville..........Kentucky.

THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following-named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court in which last-named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house. ja1 dtf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight lines of Solid Agate to Constitute a Square.

DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.

ON THE FIRST OR FOURTH PAGE—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

ON THE SECOND OR THIRD PAGE—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 75 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square, one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., Marriages, Deaths, Obituaries, Society and Religious Notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line, and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrological," and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double-column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business-houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid Agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special Notices, Items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 25
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured, by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD

Through Route to Cincinnati and Eastern Cities.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail except Sunday		9:45 P M
Southern Fast Line "	6:10 A M	6:35 P M
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 P M	12:10 P M
Cin. Night Exp., ex. Saturday	10:35 P M	5:35 A M
Lexington Mail, ex. Sunday	5:45 A M	6:35 P M
Lexington Exp., ex. Sunday	3:35 P M	10:55 A M
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	5:05 P M	7:35 A M

Sleeping Cars on 10:35 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices at Depot, Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars. je4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
Memphis and Louisville
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[June 4, 1871.]	Arrive.
8:00 A. M.	Nash., Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:30 P. M.
9:30 P. M.	Nash., Mem., N. O. & Mobile Ex.	6:15 A. M.
12:15 P. M.	Nash. Southeastern Ex. Mail	2:15 P. M.
7:30 A. M.	Richmond & Liv'gston Ex. Mail	1:30 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	8:20 A. M.

The 8 A. M. train from Louisville will not stop at stations north of Lebanon Junction. Passengers for those stations must take 7:30 A. M. train from Louisville.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12.10 P. M. and 5:00 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 1:00 P. M. and 5:50 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 8:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main sts., corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot, and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway. n30 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS
RAILROAD LINE.
THE ONLY LINE
Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO
—AND—
Eastern Cities.

Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:

6:45 A. M. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee-Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

2:40 P. M. Express, daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, via Bee-Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.

11:00 P. M. Express, daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets. my15dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago
RAILROAD.
97 Miles Shorter than the Old Line via Indianapolis—47 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute and all Points West.
Short-Line North & Northwest.

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard and Louisville Hotels.

Trains Run Daily, Sundays Excepted, AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and Day Express leaves	at	9:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives	at	7:00 P. M.
Night Express leaves	at	5:40 P. M.
Returning, arrives	at	10:45 A. M.

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free. R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't. S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agt., southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. ja26 d1y

HOTELS.

E. O'BANNON, Late Overton Hotel. L. S. MORRIS, Late Overton Hotel.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS.
O'BANNON & MORRIS,
PROPRIETORS.
au9 d1m

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Will reopen under new management
AUGUST 22d,
For the Reception of Guests.

THE spacious building has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. The proprietors have made every exertion to adapt it to the comfort and convenience of its patrons, and have spared neither pains nor expense to secure that end. TWEED & GARFIELD, jy28 d38 Proprietors.

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
oc9 d1y WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOB PRINTING.

STEAM
Job Printing

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads	$5 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads	$5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings	$4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards	$3 to $5 per 1,000.
Election Cards	$2 to $3 per 1,000.
Visiting Cards	$1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.	

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelopes, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACKHOUSE, Second Story Courier-Journal Building, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. ap1 dtf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
YOUNG GROUSE,
Woodcock, Ducks, Soft-Shell Crabs and Clams,
AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,
jy1 d Third st., bet. Main and Market.

HOTTENTOTS SEEN GATHERING BUCHU LEAVES AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE FOR H. T. HELMBOLD.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA, BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs.

They are given in complaints of the urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed-wetting in children.

In all Affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, &c.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU— has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust deposit and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

The Great Blood Purifier and Beautifier of the Complexion.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ears, White Swellings, Tumors, Carcinoma or Cancer, Boils, Blotches, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being composed entirely of Extract Sarsaparilla, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional taints and diseases, and for the cure of Ulcerous Affections of the Throat and Legs, no known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the complexion.

HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS

The most reliable PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC known, superseding Salts, Magnesia, etc., in the cure of Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Inflammation of the Liver, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Gravel, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Head, Fever, Ague, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional taints and diseases, and for the cure of Ulcerous Affections of the Throat and Legs, no known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the complexion.

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The most reliable PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC known, superseding Salts, Magnesia, etc., in the cure of Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Inflammation of the Liver, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Gravel, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Head, Fever, Ague, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, General Debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation.

The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS are purely vegetable, being composed of Catawba Grape Juice and Solid Extract Rhubarb.

Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons, vended in wooden boxes, most of which contain either mercury, or other disordering drugs.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, Established upward of 20 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist,

594 Broadway, N. Y., and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. 1yr19 WebSaSvsow

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 M., Wednesday, August 16th, 1871, for the construction of the following sewers, viz:

Extension of Preston-street sewer to the Ohio river.

Extension of the Tenth-street sewer from Gerome street to the canal.

Sewer in Sixth cross street, from Portland avenue to Bank street.

All the work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer on, and after Tuesday, August 15th.

Bond, with approved security, will be required.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Aug. 8th, 1871. au11

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 M. Wednesday, August 16th, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

To improve St. Catherine street from the east side of Third street to the west side of Seventh street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, by grading, curbing, block-paving the same and paving the carriage-way with Telford-Adam pavement.

To improve Fourteenth street from the south side of Jacob street to the north side of Kentucky street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, by grading, curbing, block-paving the same and paving the carriage-way with Telford-Adam pavement.

To improve Maple street from the west side of Fourth street to the east side of Fourteenth street, excepting the space occupied by the iron work of the railroad track, and eight feet from each side for sidewalks, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way with McAdam pavement.

To improve Maple street from the west side of Tenth street to the east side of Fourteenth street from the south side Maple street to the north side of Lexington street, and pave the same with lowder pavement. To be executed for by square.

To improve the alley from Fourth to Fifth street and between Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, being the first alley north of Kentucky street, by grading and block-paving.

To improve the alley running south from Colgate street to the first east and west alley south of College street, and between First and Second streets, by grading and block-paving.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Kentucky street, between Preston street and Jackson street, if exceeding 6 by grading and paving.

To improve the sidewalks on both sides of Jacob street, between Walnut street and Gray-son streets, by grading and paving.

To improve the sidewalk on the east side of Fourth street, between Broadway and Maple street, by grading and paving.

To improve the sidewalk on the south side of Jefferson street, between Fourth street and Thirteenth street, by grading and paving.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Broadway, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, by grading and paving. To be executed for by squares.

The above work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond, with approved security, required, and blanks for bids and blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all the bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 16th day of August, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvement can obtain contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Aug. 8th, 1871. au9

FLORISTS.

FLORAL BAZAR.

New and Beautiful Plants.

BOUQUETS, Wreaths, Crosses, Anchors, etc., of every size, at the Floral Bazar, always ready made, or made to order. Plant and Seed store at No. 1 Weisiger Block, Fourth street, Greenwood Cemetery Grounds. No. 421 Third street. Established 1850. NANZ & NEUNER.

Louisville, Ky.

je9 dec23m

COAL.

D. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE,

DEALERS IN

PITTSBURG COAL

FROM ALL POOLS.

No. 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Offices { 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.

Towboats—Tigress and Retaliator. my14 dt

SUMMER RESORTS.

PAROQUET SPRINGS.

THIS is the celebrated property having been purchased by a Louisville company, and been thoroughly improved, is now ready to add to the watering-place in the country, is open for visitors.

The proprietors offer unusual inducements to families and those desirous of spending the remainder of the hot season in the country.

40 minutes' ride from Louisville

Arrangements have been made with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company to furnish quarterly tickets at $25; monthly, $9 35; 20 trip tickets, $12 50, and 15 trip, $9 60.

jy29 dtm L. B. FITZGERALD, Sup't.

GRAYSON SPRINGS.

New and Spacious Buildings and Splendid Accommodations.

AT these springs, four hours' ride from Louisville, on the Louisville, Henderson and Paducah railroad, the visitor will find splendid rooms, newly furnished, an excellent table, all desirable arrangements, and the most delightful company. Two trains daily. au3 eodtf

Mammoth Cave and Glasgow Junction.

THE PROCTER HOUSE, at Glasgow Junction (late the "Old Bell Tavern"), has been rebuilt and fitted up in good style. The grounds cover six acres, with shade trees and beautiful lawns, where guests will be made as comfortable as any place in the country. The proprietor tenders his thanks to the traveling community for former favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, with assurances that they shall have no cause to complain. Glasgow Junction is three miles the nearest station to Mammoth Cave than any other on the L. & N. R. R., and the best road to Mammoth Cave. GEO. M. PROCTER.

je8 deod3mo Proprietor.

Glasgow Junction and Mammoth Cave Stage Line.

FIRST-CLASS COACHES, spring coaches, and other conveyances, will be in readiness upon the arrival of all daily trains to convey passengers to and from the cave, and three miles the nearest route, over the best road ever made to the cave.

je8 deod3m V. WETZELL, Proprietor.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

Health, Pleasure, and Comfort.

NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS.

FIVE hours' ride from Louisville, on the Lebanon branch of the L. & N. R. R. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Hotel charges reasonable. For information address

ISAAC SHELBY Jr., Proprietor.

my21 dtf

YEAST POWDER.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuit, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very little will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL NET weight as represented.

Grocers and dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors,

89 New Street. NEW YORK CITY.

The trade in Louisville and in the South and Southwest supplied by

H. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
H. C. ARMSTRONG,
HIBBITT & SON,

and by other dealers in Louisville. fe7eodsowdsm

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY TO AND FROM NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

THE steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic Passenger Trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers.

PASSAGE RATES, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Glasgow, Liverpool and Londonderry.

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin Return Tickets, $130, securing best accommodations.
Intermediate ..... $33 | Steerage $20

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to

je7 eod4wsm JAS. PERRIER, Louisville, Ky.

Responsible Agents wanted in town and country.

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, '71.

LITERARY.

I.

Sam's Legal Judgment.

Mr. John Townshend, of the New York bar, has increased the debt due him from his professional brethren by the publication of the effects of Sam's Legal Judgment. He has enriched the work by extensive additions and annotations valuable in themselves, and now accessible to every lawyer. There are three chapters in this book which we especially commend to the studious consideration of our Kentucky judges—chapter XIV., which treats of precedent (under this subject the author discusses "of adherence to one decision," &c., and "of departure from one decision"), chapter XVIII., which discusses the estimate to be given to authorities as effected by circumstances, and chapter XVI, which discusses the fashionable "patent way" of making "modern equity principles" by deciding on particular circumstances. There are others to which we might refer our judges, but we can especially call these to their attention. From chapter XVI we quote only the opening sentence: "A chief character of the judgments delivered by the courts of Westminster Hall is that these courts approach *by degrees* to the establishment of a general proposition!" But charity prompts us to say that, as it is so much easier to narrate particular circumstances and say "therefore" than it is to reason out general principles in their application to those circumstances, perhaps we ought to admit some excuses in their favor, and permit them to make them themselves. Pertinent to chapter XIV. is the long quotation in the appendix from the decision of Judge Bradish on the propriety of courts adhering to their own decisions. This able work cannot fail to be of great practical benefit both to the bench and to the bar. Its publication is most opportune, some of the principles discussed by it having almost been forgotten in this day of loose thought and inaccurate investigation by the bar, and of hasty judgment and slighted labor by the bench. It is published in the usual law style by Baker, Voorhes & Co., New York city, and can be had of Jno. P. Morton & Co., on Main street, in this city, who keep the latest publications on their shelves.

II.

Hereditary Genius.

Francis Galton, an Englishman of some literary prominence, has written a very interesting book upon the subject of Hereditary Genius that has been reprinted in this country by D. Appleton & Co. The author claims to be the first to treat the subject in a statistical manner, by which he has arrived at numerical results, and shown, conclusively to his own mind, that genius follows the law of organic transmission. He even asserts "that as a new race can be obtained in animals and plants, and can be raised to so great a degree of purity, that it will maintain itself, with moderate care, in preventing the more faulty members of the flock from breeding, so a race of gifted men might be obtained, under exactly similar conditions." Fortunately for the great mass of mankind, the experiment with its condition so coolly intimated above will never be tried to any extent; nevertheless the subject may be commended to all interested in the present popular phase of scientific investigation in the principles of human nature. The array of facts presented by this author is very great, and they give an undeniable weight to his assertions. His theories are ingenious and are so ably supported that they require something more than simple denial to refute them. In looking over his long tables, however, we are struck by a certain elasticity of statement by which stubborn facts are forced to arrange themselves, if not in harmony, still not in direct antagonism to his views. For instance, though the son of Goethe was of no note, we are told that it was because "Goethe married unsuitably." This is a happy solution to many a failure of the theory. But Mr. Galton declares that if any one will take a dozen eminent names in any profession or country that he pleases and from these take a dozen more and find the results will verify the theory in every case. The author's remarks upon the bearing that mere size has upon the probability of a man's obtaining military eminence are very curious. He is certain that mathematical law fixes the proportion of a man's being accidentally shot to the square root of the product of his hight multiplied by his weight, or, in other words, to his sectional area. Add to this the principle in human nature that a sharp-shooter will pick out the largest man, as he would the finest deer in a herd, and the chance increases. Consequently, had Nelson not been a mere feather-weight, the whole of modern history might have been changed. Wellington, too, was a small man, and upon such little things the greatest events hinge. To the practice of celibacy, that prevented the gentle nature peculiar to monk and nun from transmission to descendants, is due the existence and oppression of the dark ages; and the source of the Universities, in placing a premium on abstinence from marriage, is censured, as tending to lower the subsequent mental activity of the country. The few hints we have given will show what may be expected from this book, which is for sale by John P. Morton & Co.

III.

Potter's Dwarris on Statutes and Constitutions.

This truly great work has been for the first time republished in this country, and by its American editor, who is a member of the Supreme Court of New York, in such a way and with such additions as to make it almost a new book. It is a counterpart in manner and matter to Coke's Littleton, and will ever afterwards be known and called "Potter's Dwarris," as it most justly deserves to be. Judge Potter has eliminated from the original work all that portion which is inevitably exclusive and relative to the institutions of Great Britain, and has filled its place with such matter as pertained to American institutions. The original and new texts are published as a continuous work, the difference being marked by a change in the size and color of the type. Judge Potter has used the valuable services of all those who have written on this subject. This work is of that character which can only be fully and justly criticised after a most careful study. Its defects are of such a nature that a hasty reader would be sure to pass them by, and its merits can be seen on the most cursory perusal. The author, in his preface, gives evidence of the statement of the manner and plan in which he has executed his labors. Doubtless if he had published his text as an original work, Dwarris would have been lost to the profession, or known only to the Black-letter lawyers, of whom there are too few left—a class of men too highly respectable in their ways and thoughts to suit these thriving, driving times. We fain would think that Judge Potter has issued this work of his own necessities. So many charters are now granted by our State Legislatures, and, strange to say, the Federal Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding, by Congress also, involving so many important interests, so hastily and inartificially drawn, and apparently so contradictory in their terms, that a conscetious judge, feeling his oath of office, must have resorted constantly to Dwarris unless he desired to be the John the Baptist to some great new doctrine which was destined to be a besom of destruction to almost all the good of the past, and the source of almost all the evil of the future, as far as such acts relate to our political institutions, or have an interstate and federal bearing. Dwarris has not reached our shores one hour too soon. We will not attempt to discuss the author's peculiar views of the Federal Constitution, or the relation held by the State and Federal Governments. That is a political subject which is slowly and almost hesitatingly making its second appearance in American politics, and will be determined by each thinker, not so much by the history of the formation of our Government as by his personal temperament acknowledging or denying his want of a strong centralized Government. The work is enriched by numerous notes written out at length and numbered, being in many instances able commentaries on the text. We commend this great work to the especial consideration of the bench of the country, knowing that practitioners will use it almost of necessity. It is published by Wm. Gould & Sons, Albany, New York, and can be had of John P. Morton & Co., of this city.

☞ All the little boys in San Francisco have a passionate fondness for going to Sunday-school, because they can vary the monotony of the religious exercises by proving to the pagan Chinamen whom they meet in the streets how blessed are the influences of Christianity upon the converted mind. They go in gangs—these Sunday-school scholars—and when a Chinaman approaches they get at him and pound him to death with Bibles and literary books, and then pitch pennies with their missionary money to decide which boy shall have the dead man's queue. Then they go on their way to school, and the superintendent gives out the hymn about "The heathen in his blindness."

SMALL TALK.

CHICAGO is wondering over 4 duck with two heads and two tails.

THREE Indians and a Sandwich Islander are the lions at a Detroit hotel.

TEN CENTS apiece is the price paid New York sewing-women for making "dusters."

AN interior Kentucky paper tells how "the election passed off quietly without a disturbance."

EVERY at this late day a paper at Cannelton, Ind., alludes to a rival as "the little sheet around the corner."

THE Indianapolis Journal has come out in a new dress, and is copying extensively from Small Talk.

THE Persian famine reports are confirmed. The condition of affairs is anything but funny at Teheran.

A PENNSYLVANIA locomotive carried "a horse attached to a buggy" half a mile on its cow-catcher.

THE New York papers say Lydia Thompson has brought over some of "the most dazzling ladies from the London stage."

ALL the Long Branch babies are said to be born with the kangaroo droop this year—a beautiful testimonial to female intellect.

CAIRO takes two religious papers and thirty pictorial police publications, and refuses to believe that the prospects of Paducah are brilliant.

THERE is a man in Quebec who is one ahead of Colfax. He accompanies his remarks with "a smile that would do honor to a Nubian crocodile."

THE Cincinnati Gazette writes a leading editorial to say that not a few of the Tennessee editors were surprised at the size of Cincinnati. An able excursionist is always surprised at what he sees when away from home. He knows his business.

THE Milwaukeeans thronged at the hotel when Colfax ate his breakfast in that place, and as the Christian Statesman wrestled with his obdurate hash, they gazed in unfeigned admiration. The Statesman cracked several smiles during the struggle.

EVERY letter-carrier can testify to the truth of the following from a leading editorial in the Detroit Post: "If there is any one folly which is more than another inexplicable, it is the disposition of so many people to keep and maintain dogs, especially in cities, when they are generally of no possible service, and are a very positive nuisance." Yet every third or fourth family keeps a worthless cur, and treasures the brute, however great an annoyance he may be to the neighbors, with as much affection as if he were a child."

THE September Galaxy has a portrait of Algernon Charles Swinburne. It is possible that the picture does not do Algernon justice. If the portrait is a true one, Alg. is not a beautiful youth. He has a great shock of hair, and his head sticks out behind. His forehead is high, his nose and ears ponderous. He has a full eye. His mustache and imperial do very well, but a bunch of hair growing from the prominent chin give him a "really" look which is anything but prepossessing. The mouth is one of extraordinary capacity, set off by a pair of lips thick enough for an average Ethiopian. The picture does not indicate that the poet's body is of herculean build, but rather looks to be not much less than the circumference of an ordinary flour keg. He does not appear to part his hair in the middle or wear paper collars.

SUBSERVIENCY to party is the canker of the press. An editor whose sheet is mortgaged to the State Convention, or whose conscience is lodged in an envelope and filed away in a pigeon-hole of the White House has abdicated journalism. Generally, too, when a journalist shuts the door of his conscience behind him to enter Congress, his pure flame of first-love for his profession is gone—he has slighted his wife for a mistress. Of course journalists have as much eligibility to official station as other men, and more knowledge of its requirements than many. But a man cannot be at the same time a judge and a politician, a lawyer and a politician, or a politician. Imagine Mr. Gladstone to be at the same time the Premier of England and the editor of the London Times. What would be the value of that journal's opinion of that statesman's policy?—[Golden Age.

A NEW YORKER who has been summering in the country, writes about the keeper of his boarding-house: "She had only one eye, but it could see as much as any two of dozen. I cannot believe that eye could detect a grasshopper on a cabbage-leaf at the other end of the garden. And if it did, that grasshopper had to jump. Mrs. Pennypinch was as partizan about having her cabbage looking well as Mr. Greeley, and no hopper could keep around it and improve it and will be frank with you,' said Mrs. Pennypinch, when I was fencing with her on the financial question; 'I will be frank with you,' she said, 'and tell you right out that my place ain't fashionable. We ain't nothing here but plain people, and we don't live no way but just like plain people. The visitors is good, and that's why I no stin of 'em, but we ain't fashionable. Joe, turn that 'ere cow out o' the taters! Drat that cow, she's arter them taters all the time!'"

JACOB THOMPSON.

A Representative Southern Man on the "New Departure" and the Kuklux.

The Southern Democracy.

[From the New York Herald.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER, W. Va., Aug. 11, 1871.

Among the recent distinguished arrivals here is Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, a representative Southern politician, who, it will be remembered, filled the position of Secretary of the Interior during the administration of President Buchanan, from which he withdrew upon the secession of his State. Soon after the organization of the Confederate government at Richmond, Mr. Thompson was selected as its financial agent in Europe, whither he was sent to negotiate the cotton bonds, with what success is already known to the readers of the Herald. Upon the close of hostilities (after the consummation) Mr. Thompson, like most of the Southern representatives in Europe, returned to his home, remained public life and settled down to the quietude and retirement of a planter, which he has steadily pursued to the present. In appearance he is a fine specimen of manhood, his conversation there is an earnestness about him that carries force and conviction with what he says. He is about sixty years of age, above the medium stature, portly in build, and has a jovial and pleasing presence. Coming, as he does, fresh from the cotton States, I called upon Mr. Thompson a few days since and found him at his cottage on Virginia row, where he was amusing himself in a quiet game of cards with his wife and daughter, while the children of the latter were playfully gambolling on the porch, making a very happy domestic scene. Upon explaining to him the nature of my visit, Mr. Thompson seemed disposed to suspend the amusements and politely requested me to be seated, but this I declined and made an appointment with him an hour later, at which time I found him in his office. After some preliminary chat the subject of my visit was again broached, upon which he smiled and expressed a willingness to give all the information I required, but the condition, feeling and political sentiment of the Southern people; "but," he added, "I have a strong aversion to being mentioned in the public prints, and I never wish to be mixed up with public affairs again."

"What is the present political condition of affairs in Mississippi?" I asked.

"No," he replied, "I am unfavorable as could be expected under the circumstances. There is very little, or I should say no political excitement there at present. Everything works quietly and peacefully, and I think that in a very short time good feeling and harmony will triumph over the animosity created between the races by adventurers and scoundrels from the North."

THE KUKLUX.

"In your judgment is there any such organization in Mississippi as the Kuklux Klan?"

"No, sir," replied Mr. Thompson, "not now. Just after the war, as is well known, and as, in fact, after every similar revolution, our country was swarmed with horse-thieves, vagabonds and robbers of every description. In many instances the robberies and outrages were flagrant, and the disorganized condition of our civil system was so complete as to render it almost impossible to detect them, and, at one time, under a resolution of Congress, we were entirely without civil officials. In this state of affairs the citizens, having no protection for either life or property, organized themselves into quasi-vigilance committees, and in numerous instances summarily punished notorious offenders. Then when we did get civil officers they were such a set that, instead of mending matters, they but made them worse. The worst characters were allowed to go unwhipped of justice; thieves under indictment were turned out free, and criminals who were convicted in the courts were pardoned out by the wholesale, until the good citizens were at the mercy of roving desperadoes. It was necessary, under these circumstances, to adopt some means of protection, and in no instance was punishment administered where it was not deserved. This gave rise to the 'Kuklux Klan' and in my experience I have never known of any persons who were molested on account of their political opinions. Indeed, I will say that during the period when the State was without civil officers, that there was less crime and less punishment than at any other time since the close of the war, until very recently."

"Were these punishments inflicted by men masked?"

"No. They were often openly done in the broad daylight, but more often in the night, for the reason that the evil-disposed people and others could be more easily effected at that time. I have yet to hear of any military, or even semi-military, organization in my State such as the Kuklux Klan is said to be."

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

"Do you approve of the Democratic departure, and do you think that Southerners generally will acquiesce in it?"

"I do not disapprove of it, because the leading features of the new departure have become settled facts, and it is useless to hang on to the dead issues on which we were defeated last time. The Southern people will and do now acquiesce in this new departure; but they will be averse to taking any prominent part in either the formation of a platform or the nomination of a candidate. They have learned by sad experience that they committed a serious blunder in the last Presidential campaign by the active part they took in it. This time they will not trammel their Northern friends, but will rather follow exactly in the course laid down by the Northern Democracy. I even doubt the policy of sending delegates from the South to attend the National Democratic Convention, as their presence might in some way embarrass the Northern wing of the party. But we are resolved in all things to be guided entirely by whatever is determined on by the Northern Democracy, keeping entirely clear from the management or direction of the canvass, or the construction of the platform, or nomination of the candidate. So far as the amendments are concerned they were put in the Constitution by fraud and by force, but they are there, in form and

UNDERSTANDABLE IN FACT.

It would be foolish, injudicious and impolitic to stir up agitation over these amendments, and we do not choose to get rid of them by revolution. Therefore, while we of the South do not disapprove of the new platform, it is simply on the ground that we cannot make issue on the constitution.

ACCEPT THE SITUATION.

"You think, however, that the mass of the Southern people do accept the situation?"

"That term 'accept the situation' is perhaps less understood than any other hackneyed political phrase of the day. It implies loyalty to the Government, which does not exist. The constitution and the laws we are all, as good citizens, bound to obey until the one is amended or the other repealed. While we propose positively to accept all that has been done, theoretically we are opposed to these infringements upon our rights."

"Who do you think of those now named would be the choice of the Southern people as a candidate for the Presidency?"

"That I am unable to say, not am I sufficiently informed as to the material put forward. There are a number of prominent gentlemen in the Democratic party any of whom would make a good President. What we want is a President to enforce the Constitution and laws without usurping them—a man who will faithfully discharge the high trust reposed in him, and not ask that higher power than the Constitution authorizes to conferred upon him; who will be a check upon the excesses of the legislative branch of the Government; who will endeavor to lessen the present oppressive taxation and administer the Government generally for the welfare of the people. Mr. Hendricks, Senator Thurman, or Governor Hoffman, either of them would make a good President, and would, from their known patriotism and statesmanship, unite the party and draw out its full vote."

THE KUKLUX LAW.

"What will be the effect of the Kuklux law in the next Presidential election?"

"While I do not believe that there will be any cause on the part of the Democratic party to require its enforcement, still I am satisfied that a pretext will everywhere be made to use it. Without that infamous law, the Radicals may possibly lose the election; with it, Grant cannot be defeated. It places the control of their own election in his own hands, and virtually makes him Dictator, which he will be, in effect, if elected with the aid of or under that law."

"Then you anticipate intimidation at the polls?"

"Yes; certainly in the Southern States, and perhaps in the Northern States. Every artifice known to political trickery will be resorted to by the Radicals with a view to employ force and use federal bayonets in the elections. I should not be surprised if the presence of a large force of the principal cities of the South where the Democrats are in the majority. United States troops would then be called into action, bloodshed will then ensue, and on the very eve of the Radicals in Congress will throw out the vote of such States in the electoral college. This Kuklux law, which goes entirely beyond the Constitution, gives the President the most arbitrary powers, and, judging from his past course, he will not be slow to use them for his own aggrandizement and perpetuation in power."

NORTHERN SETTLERS VS. CARPET-BAGGERS.

"Are the people of the South opposed to the immigration of Northerners among them?"

"No, sir, by no means. They are very much delighted too see genuine Northern settlers coming among them, and to such people who come honestly disposed to engage in the pursuits of industry a cordial and hearty welcome will always be extended, regardless of their political proclivities. No one supposes that the odium in which Mr. Greeley's thieving carpet-baggers are held by the South is any indication of the sentiment or feeling of the people here towards the people of the North. I am satisfied no one does except for a purpose of a political nature. These thieves and adventurers who left the North for the infinite good of that section, and came South in hordes after the war, not only engaged in every species of plunder, but they stirred up enmity and bad feeling between the races, which even now is the only disturbing element among us. For these we have no sort of friendly feeling, and we wish to have no more of them among us, and we would joyfully part with every one of them here now."

THE NEGROES.

"How are the negroes now disposed toward the whites?"

"They are disposed to cultivate the kindest feelings toward their former masters, and have more confidence in them now than they have in many of their own people. If it were not for the carpet-baggers there never would have been any feeling between the races other than friendly. No honest negro fears the nefarious Kuklux. That organization, if it can be called one, was started more by the intolerance of the negroes themselves than anything else. Negroes come to me and said, 'I dare not vote the conservative ticket.' In many instances where the negroes have been allowed to vote political opinions independently they were mobbed, and often driven from their homes by negroes, who are driven to this course by the carpet-baggers. This state of affairs is, however, fast wearing away, and the negroes are rapidly beginning to find out their best friends. It is coming about slowly, but surely, and in a few years the color line will be lost, and will be as much divided in politics as the white population of any of the Northern States now is."

This ended my conversation with Mr. Thompson, who again remarked that he had been interviewed under protest, and, said he, "I have been so long on the political gridiron that I do late anything like publicity in connection with politics." I thanked him for his kindness, and bade him a very cordial adieu.

THE POLITICIANS ARE GATHERING.

but for what purpose is not developed; but there is evidently a fine trip in the wind." Governor Walker arrived last night; Governor Randolph is here—perhaps the two handsomest Executives in the country; Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, is here; so is Mr. Conrad, of Louisiana; Judge Robert Ould, of exchange notoriety; Colonel William T. Sutherlin, of Virginia; General Wistar, of Pennsylvania; General Early, of Richmond, &c. Thompson was selected as its financial agent in Europe, whither he was sent to negotiate the cotton bonds, with what success is already known to the readers of the Herald. Upon the close of hostilities (after the consummation) Mr. Thompson, like most of the Southern representatives in Europe, returned to his home, remained public life and settled down to the quietude and retirement of a planter, which he has steadily pursued to the present. In appearance he is a fine specimen of manhood, his conversation there is an earnestness about him that carries force and conviction with what he says. He is about sixty years of age, above the medium stature, portly in build, and has a jovial and pleasing presence. Coming, as he does, fresh from the cotton States, I called upon Mr. Thompson a few days since and found him at his cottage on Virginia row, where he was amusing himself in a quiet game of cards with his wife and daughter, while the children of the latter were playfully gambolling on the porch, making a very happy domestic scene. Upon explaining to him the nature of my visit, Mr. Thompson seemed disposed to suspend the amusements and politely requested me to be seated, but this I declined and made an appointment with him an hour later, at which time I found him in his office. After some preliminary chat the subject of my visit was again broached, upon which he smiled and expressed a willingness to give all the information I required, but the condition, feeling and political sentiment of the Southern people; "but," he added, "I have a strong aversion to being mentioned in the public prints, and I never wish to be mixed up with public affairs again."

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL,
TUESDAY EVENING, August 15.

The weather is so intensely hot that business of all kinds is exceedingly slack, and money matters follow suit, so that sluggishness characterizes the market to-day. Money continues in abundance for all first-class paper, at the usual rates.

EXCHANGE—Is in abundant supply at 50 cents discount between banks and 1-10 over the counter.

GOLD—Moves but little, the demand being exceedingly light. The New York market was very steady all day at 112¼. Bankers here buy at about ¼ under New York rates and sell at quotations.

Messrs. Morton, Gale & Co., bankers, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	111¾	112¼
Silver halves and quarters	106	106
Silver dimes	105	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are firm with a small advance.

Coupons of 1867	117¼ @ 118¼	
" 1868	118¼ @ 118¾	
" 1864	118

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, '71.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

HENRY SLAUGHTER, for assault and battery on Nancy Lewis, was placed in Station No. 1 yesterday.

PHIL. JUDGE, Esq., who has for some weeks been looking to the interests of the Maxwell House, Nashville, arrived home last night, on a flying visit.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad has reduced the fair to $5 75 for the round trip to persons wishing to attend the races at Crab Orchard.

THE SELECT PICNIC to be given by the Israelitish young men of the city, at Lion Garden, comes off to-night. The announcement for last night was erroneous.

THE THERMOMETER at Messrs. Cook & Sloss' store, on Fourth street, indicated as follows yesterday: 7 o'clock A. M., 77; 10 A. M., 85; 12 M., 90; 2 P. M., 93; 4 P. M., 92; 6 P. M., 91.

A NUMBER of colored folks engaged in a general free fight last night on Chapel street, between Main and Market. Several persons received bruised shins and bloody noses.

THE names of Noble Butler and John L. Cornwall, of Louisville, appear in the "Foreign Register," among the arrivals in Venice, July 17; and Mr. James Guthrie in Paris on the 29th of July.

THE alarm of fire from signal 45, about 9½ o'clock last evening, was occasioned by a slight fire in a frame cottage on the north side of Broadway, between Center and Sixth streets. No loss.

THE miserable building, full of miserable people, adjoining the St. Cloud hotel, on Second street, is to be torn down next month, and a nice business-house erected by the owner, Dr. Bolling.

WM. HIDEWAY was placed in Station No. 5 yesterday, upon the charge of stealing $32 from Mike Curtain. Both men board at the same house, on Portland avenue, and the case seems to be a mixed one.

YESTERDAY an express wagon backed into the river near the wharf-boat, and, had it not been for the immediate assistance proffered by numerous bystanders, both driver and horse would have been drowned.

A COLORED man insulted a white lady on Green street last evening by making some indecent proposition. She informed a white gentleman, who took after the man of color, but he made good his escape by running up Fifth street.

IN tearing up the old bed of Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, preparatory to laying the Nicolson, a plow is used with ten horses attached. This machine is not exactly noiseless, but the noise begins to be faint two squares off.

BURGLARS entered the residence of Elijah Pearson, Esq., on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, some time before daylight yesterday, and, after tossing over the parlor furniture, left the premises without any booty.

THE body of Lieutenant Hugh McKee, who fell so gallantly in the attack on the Coreans, has reached San Francisco on the steamer Japan, and is to be forwarded to-day to its final resting-place in Lexington, the former home of the young officer.

PAT MADDEN and the notorious Geo. Ralston, *alias* Lord Isaacs, engaged in a drunken brawl in an alley up town yesterday afternoon, during which the former cut the latter slightly in the left arm. Both parties were arrested and placed in Station No. 2.

A DRUNKEN man after getting of the cars at Fifth and Market streets last night fell in the gutter, striking his head on the curbstone and making a gash from which the blood flowed freely. Some friends happening along, conveyed him to his home.

YESTERDAY afternoon two drunken men attempted to take possession of a Walnut-street car as it was passing Fifth street, one of them being very near run over in his maudlin effort to get inside. The occupants of the car left it, the ladies taking another car that came up soon after. The drunken men were very forcibly ejected.

CROOKED are the ways of justice. Yesterday there came up before the City Court a case in which a young man had unprovokedly assaulted and beaten another. The injured party sought redress. The Goddess of Justice seems to have departed during the hot spell, as he who brought suit was compelled to pay the costs of prosecution, and received no damages for a mutilated physiognomy.

YESTERDAY MORNING two of the attorneys that practice before the City Court were brought up before his Honor for contempt of court, and sentenced to two hours' confinement in the jail. As they departed in charge of an officer their countenances looked the contempt they did not dare express. The Judge was unlike the Dutchman, who, after whipping his son for profanity, gave him another birching for thinking G—d d—n.

A CASE was up before the Federal Commissioner yesterday, in which a mulatto waiter at one of the hotels charged the cook, a white man, with improper intimacy, in having kicked him. The cook certainly did kick him; and, as the cook gave no bond to reappear, it may be presumed that the mulatto had got his finger into some of the cook's pies; which the same is not allowed by the Fourteenth or Fifteenth amendment.

YESTERDAY afternoon a woman named Mary Wudlach, living on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson, became suddenly insane and locked some children in the upper story of her residence with a view of throwing them out of a window. The screams of the children attracted the attention of some passers-by, who went to their rescue and brought them out. The woman has relatives in the eastern part of the city who will probably attend to her, if not, she will be arrested as a lunatic.

MRS. FINNELLY, wife of John Finnelly, living in Gray's alley, near Fifth street, between Main and the river, died unexpectedly yesterday afternoon. She gave birth to a child early in the morning—a fine, healthy one, now living—and appeared quite well, until a short time previous to her death. Mrs. Finnelly was a very industrious, hard-working woman, having accumulated considerable property by her own labor. Mr. Finnelly is her second husband. She leaves a large family of young children.

DURING the industrial exhibition in Cincinnati, a daily programme will be published, comprising full information in regard to the doings of the exhibition. It will be a guide to the city also, and include much other valuable information and will be distributed daily among the visitors. Mr. C. F. Williams, agent, it now in the city looking for advertisers. This will be a good chance for our merchants to make themselves and their business known among the large number of persons who will doubtless attend the exhibition from all parts of the country.

Losing the Champagne.

One evening last week two young gentlemen were sitting in front of the Willard Hotel, making comments on the ladies as they passed by. A young lady, one of Louisville's fairest and most accomplished daughters, among others, came in for criticism at the hands of these young gallants, who, by the way, claim to belong to the first families of Kentucky. Both expressed the highest admiration of the young lady's beauty; and, as she is also wealthy, they each expressed a desire to make her acquaintance. Finally, a bottle of champagne was bet as to who should first obtain an introduction and enjoy her company. During this conversation a third young man, an intimate acquaintance of the young lady, was sitting close enough to overhear the conversation. He informed her the following day of the subject of the conversation in which her name had been used. On the following evening one of the two young gallants requested the involuntary listener to the conversation, to take him around and introduce him. Thinking to have some sport, he cheerfully consented, and the two were soon at the residence of the coveted young lady, who entertained them most agreeably until the time arrived for their departure. When leaving, she said to her new-made acquaintance, in the most mischievous manner possible, that she supposed he would go and drink that bottle of champagne with his friend. To say that somebody was taken aback would but inadequately describe the emotions of our friend. However, he rallied, laughed heartily, explained the thing in the best favorable light, and was delighted to find that she looked upon the affair as an excellent joke. She requested the winner of the champagne to bring around the loser, which he did the next evening, when all had a really jolly time over the strange little episode.

Serious Affray.

John Miller, a German, and a blacksmith, lives on the Shelbyville pike, about eight miles from the city. He has had in his employ a man by the name of James Pollett. Some time ago Miller and Pollett had a difficulty, which only ended, however, in a war of words. Pollett deemed himself very much insulted at the time, and afterwards said to some neighbors that he would get even with Miller. Yesterday the difficulty was renewed, when Pollett seized a hammer and struck Miller twice on the head and on the arm, fracturing and completely disabling his right arm. Pollett immediately skedaddled for parts unknown. A warrant of arrest was placed in the hands of an officer of the law, but Pollett could not be found.

CITY BUSINESS.

Special Notice to Tobacco Manufacturers and Dealers.

We will sell on next Friday, August 18th, the best crop of tobacco grown in Kentucky in the year 1870—the crop of Jack Hodges, of Hart county, Ky. J. S. PHELPS & CO., Planters' Warehouse.

The Canal Work.

Messrs. McGilnery & Co., whom the Cincinnati committee represented as being behindhand with their work on the Louisville and Portland canal, have within the last few days sub-let a large part of it, and there is now no doubt that it will be completed by the 20th of October.

THE WAVERLEY CENTENNIAL.

Its Celebration in Louisville and Throughout the Country Yesterday.

A Gala Day.

The small hall of the Masonic Temple was well filled last night with an audience mainly Scotch, but thoroughly enthusiastic in its homage to the memory of the great man in whose honor it had met. The stand was neatly decorated with plants and flowers, while to the left was conspicuous an immense Scoth thistle, grown by Mr. Hugh Ainslie, the original seed of which was brought over from Scotland by that gentleman more than thirty years ago; pendant from the table was a fine engraving of the monument to Scott in Edinburgh. Mr. Robert Srene, the president of the St. Andrews Society, made a few remarks in opening the meeting. He said that it was customary for all countries to honor their great men, but as to what constituted greatness depends upon the stand-point of men. There are great warriors, great statesmen, artists, orators, mechanics, poets, &c.—and still another class of which little need be said—great scoundrels. All these great men have their admirers, and if you wish to arouse the enthusiasm of a people you have but to mention the name or use the ideas of a Napoleon Bonaparte, of a Frederick the Great, of Nelson, Brougham, or Wellington. This country has her great men, and though but adopted citizens, we too are proud of them. As Kentuckians we are fond of the memory of perhaps the greatest statesman whose eloquence and wisdom ever resounded in the halls of our national council chambers, Henry Clay. As Scots we might dwell on Bruce and others, but to-night it is not of warriors or statesmen that we would speak. We meet in honor of a man, who, sitting by his fireside, wielded a pen that enthralled millions, and was more potent than any warrior's sword; in honor of Walter Scott, born just one hundred years ago. And to-night there are like assemblies elsewhere to do this great man honor. By his work in his study chamber he made our little country great. America is a great land, with her vast ranges of mountains that pierce the clouds, and the canons that divide them in two, with her fertile valleys and noble rivers, but not even her lakes are dearer to our hearts, or grander than those of the Highlands, made so by the Wizard of the North; familiar not only to tourists, but to you all, from his pages. The speaker here reproved himself, declaring that he found himself making a speech, which was beyond his purpose, and others were to follow.

The next on the programme was a song from Mr. Munro, "The Ingleside;" next, a recitation from Mr. Clarke, "On the Arrival of the British Troops in Portugal;" which was followed by a song from Mr. Muirhead, "When the Kye Comes Hame."

Mr. Carson, in a few remarks, substantially said that: There were others present whose memories reach far back into the beginning of our century, and whose personal reminiscences would add interest to the occasion; he knew fewer instances than they, but this he knew, that it was in honor of a great man and a hero, whom they were all proud of, that they had assembled; a literary hero, to whom this just tribute was given. His works would stand a monument of glory to him when marble will have crumbled to dust; in years to come his noble work will be attested in every household. Thus we have a great debt of gratitude to pay for the splendid use made of life by this man. What a mine of thought he has developed! His noble purpose has had its influence on the world, has elevated a people, and led them to new and fresh fields of thought before unnoticed and untouched.

This was followed by a violin solo from Mr. Clarke.

The orator of the occasion was Mr. William Clarke, of whose speech the following is an abstract:

We commemorate the birth of Sir Walter Scott; and it is a grand evidence of the popularity of this great man that at this hour hundreds of others are assembled for a like purpose. He was born just one century ago, on the 15th of August, 1771. The circumstances of his early life led him to love the romantic lore of his native land. It was when he awoke the lyre of the North, and gave to the world Marmion, that he sprung at once into fame, and clad himself in a mantle of splendor—Marmion, in which every line breathes all the fire and ardor of our forefathers. How again he brings up the glowing spirit of these men of the mountains in the course of the monk, in the Lady of the Lake, on those who listen not to the summons of the clans, given when the fiery cross is borne over hill and moore:

"When flits this cross from man to man,
Vich Alpine's summons to his clan,
Curst be the ear that fails to heed,
Palsied the foot that shuns to speed!
May ravens tear the careless eyes,
Wolves make the coward heart their prize!
As sinks that blood-stream in the earth,
So may his heart's blood drench the hearth;
As dies in hissing gore the spark,
Quench thou his light, Destruction dark!
And be the Grace to him denied,
Brought by this sign to all beside!"

What a spirit seems to have lain dormant in the man! In a day he holds the world spell-bound, and is acknowledged without a rival in literature! And allied to all this was one great quality that excites our wonder. It is his manliness, his practical views and energy in meeting the disasters that befel him. His work in repaying his creditors is the most remarkable thing in the history of literature. Involved by the failure of Ballantine and others in a debt of more than £100,000, which would equal quite a million dollars at the present day, he cleared himself of his embarrassments by his literary labors. What manly and noble characters are his creations! He seems to have formed them and then breathed them into life with the fire of his own soul, so full of grand, manly and noble traits. All of his characters are realities, in whose composition the author used none of the trickery common to the novelists of the day. He has brought up from the past the real horrors of those by-gone days, and he has done it reverently. We are not ashamed of those turbulent, but high-minded, ancestors of ours, either on the field of battle or in their scenes of rough courtesy and chivalry. Their glory pervades the Highlands, and who can read the notes of Scott without feeling his heart swell within him? As a novelist he has cast a sweet romance around even the homeliest objects, and made beautiful the flowery crags or the barren, weary moors. Whether the brilliant court of Elizabeth and her grand entertainer at the Castle of Kenilworth, or the rough days of the Lion-hearted, is the theme there is the refinement and truthful gentleness of the author over all. And how many of his characters are taken from very life, and are to be seen abroad in the land of the Scots to-day—Dandy Dinmont, and perchance Domminie Simpson, and surely others! But he did not confine himself to Scotland alone, for, feeling his strength, he gave England matter for pride in days of her own long past. Perhaps his love of imagination unfitted him for historical research, or rather that careful weighing of evidence that is the chief virtue of the historian. But whether for his assiduity in labor, or the influence he has exerted, he is the most remarkable man of our century. Thirty years of such labor is unparalleled. Said his friend McKenzie, who had watched the light of the candle from his window for many nights, "why, it tires me but to see it!" but out of it came the glorious product of this great brain. Thus he worked day after day, and month after month. So he labored, especially in his latter days, to save his honor and relieve his creditors; but the day finally came, alas, when he had to succumb. On the advice of his friends he journeyed South, making a voyage on the Mediterranean, and was everywhere received with the greatest honor. He returned to home, and on the 27th of September, 1832, at Abbotsford, Sir Walter Scott died. And the angel of fame, with his iron pen, has surely written the name of Scott among those that were not born to die.

This address was followed by a song from Mr. Wilson, "Jessie, the Flower o' Dumblane;" then a recitation by Mr. Ferguson, "Young Lochinbar."

The President remarked the presence of other gentlemen, not Scotch, in the audience, and expressed a desire, on behalf of the audience, to hear something of Mr. Ben Casseday, who was present. Mr. Casseday neatly made a few remarks, among other things recalling the memory of Burns, who had, perhaps, awakened the world to a sympathy with Scotland to a greater extent than Scott; or, at all events, there was none dearer to the hearts of the people than the peasant poet. Mr. Casseday referred to the closing lines of the Lady of the Lake as the most touching of Scott's poetry, for, as Scott seems to confess, his deepest feeling is there in bidding adieu to the muse, and there had reached the highest point of emotion:

"Hark, as my lingering footsteps slow retire,
Some spirit of the air has waked thy string!
'Tis now a seraph bold, with torch of fire,
'Tis now the brush of fairy's frolic wing!
Receding now, the dying numbers ring
Further and further down the rugged dell,
And now the mountain breezes scarcely bring
A wandering witch-note of the distant spell;
And now, 'tis silent all—enchantress, fare thee well!"

A collation, to say the least, in keeping with the weather, was served up, and the chairs having been taken out of the room, the festival, much to the joy of the younger bonnie lassies and the brau Scotts, ended in dancing.

In New York.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The Scott Centenary is celebrated with great enthusiasm. The streets and avenues were bedecked with flags, and the British steamers lying at the port were also decorated, and presented a fine appearance. A delegation of Scottish societies and principal citizens participated in the celebration. The chief feature was laying the Scott monument in Central Park.

There were over a hundred different costumes. All Scottish clans were represented in the procession.

Shortly after two o'clock the clubs formed, and the order to march was given. The societies were preceded by Robertson's band and a score of pipers in kilts, who carried original Scottish bagpipes and played splendid native airs. These men were loudly applauded by the spectators along the route.

The Caledonian Club was under command of Chief Captains Walt and Manson, assisted by other prominent officers. The organization numbered over four hundred men. Company G, of the Seventy-ninth regiment of Highlanders, with volunteers from other companies of the regiment, numbering in all about three hundred, escorted the procession through Houston street, up Broadway and Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, where the entire body took the street cars for Central Park.

The societies and the thistle club proceeded to the site chosen for the monument, around which thousands of people had already gathered. Rev. Dr. Thompson offered an introductory prayer, after which Richard Train, president of the monument committee, delivered a brief address. William Wood then gave quite an extended review of the life and works of Sir Walter Scott. The corner-stone of the monument was then laid, and presented to the city of New York by Mr. Irvin, Mayor Hall responding in the name of the city, and pledging its holiest care of the private memorial upon this public site.

The statue in bronze will cost $10,000 and will represent the bard in a sitting posture, his favorite stag-hound sitting by his side. It will rest in a pedestal of Aberdeen granite. The site is one of the most prominent in the park, being on the central drive on the green, east of the mineral springs.

Among those invited to the banquet to take place at Delmonico's are E. M. Archibald, British Consul-general; Lord Walter Campbell, brother of the Marquis of Lorrine; Judge Daly, William Cullen Bryant, Richard Grant White and many others. At the head of the table will be placed a striking portrait of the distinguished poet, and at the foot, the original design of the monument by Kemp, now erected in Princess Square, Edinburgh. On the table will also be placed a number of flowers recently arrived, and sent especially for the occasion, by Sir Jas. Rhope Scott, a well-known English statesman, and present occupant of Abbotsford, together with a genuine thistle.

Among the letters read, regretting inability to be present at the banquet, was one from General W. T. Sherman, who wrote from Washington on Saturday: "I regret beyond measure that I am under promise to others that will prevent my coming, for I should like thus to manifest my sense of the great propriety of thus proclaiming to the world America's obligation to the great author who has woven the crude traditions of his native land into tales of exquisite and everlasting interest to the civilized world. Though absent in person, I will be present in spirit, and I hope that I may be permitted many times hereafter to see in completion the monument you now begin."

The dinner of the St. Andrew's Society in honor of the Scott Centenary came off at Delmontico's. Richard Irvin presided. The toasts were "the President of the United States, and the Queen of England," which were drank in silence; "American Literature," to which Mayor Hall responded; "the Literature of Scotland," responded by Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Thompson; "the Land of Cakes," by Robert Gordon, President of the St. Andrew's Society.

Among the guests were Lord Walter Campbell, Sir M. Archibald, British Consul, and Captain Nicholson, of the Royal Navy.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—The Scott centennial was celebrated to-night at Mercantile Library Hall under the auspices of the Caldonian Society. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags, evergreen wreaths and other devices. On the stage was a marble bust of Robert Burns, and an armor-clad figure representing Ivanhoe. The audience was very large, and the entertainment, which consisted of reading from Scott's poetry, Scottish songs, and an original poem by J. Dacus, and vocal and instrumental music, was presided over by Mayor Brown. A large number of prominent citizens occupied seats on the platform.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the purchase of a marble bust of Scott, to be presented to the Mercantile Library Association.

Gov. Brown was to have delivered an oration, but in consequence of the detention of a train, he was not able to reach the city in time.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 15.—The centennial anniversary of the birth-day of Sir Walter Scott was appropriately noticed at a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society to-day, by addresses by President Robert C. Winthrop, George Hilliard, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Rev. Dr. Waterston. Letters were read from William Cullen Bryant, Oliver Wendell Holmes and others. Walter Scott was elected an honorary member of this society in 1822.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15.—The Stott Centennial celebration to-day was very successful and creditable, consisting of a procession of the societies of the city and other parts of the State, several of the societies being dressed in full Highland costume.

Many of the Caledonian games were rehearsed at the fair grounds this afternoon, including foot races, greased hog race, climbing a greased pole, etc.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A grand banquet is in progress at the Tremont House this evening, in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Walter Scott. The speakers are: Gov. John M. Palmer, ex-Governor Bross, Jas. W. Sheahan, Gen. McArthur and others.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—A meeting of the general committee on the centenary of Sir Walter Scott was held to-day in the Continental Hotel. Morton McMichael occupied the chair. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, including one for a statute of Scott in Fairmount Park.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The Sons of Scotia here to-day celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott by an excursion and picnic down the Potomac.

Canada.

TORONTO, August 15.—To-day is a civic holiday. Business is generally suspended. The Caledonian games, a Lacrosse match, and numerous exercises take place. The entries for the Caledonian games are very numerous, and the list of prizes large. The meeting is expected to be unusually successful. Deputations from the Caledonian societies of Montreal, St. Catherine and other places are to be present. In the evening there will be an extensive celebration of the Scott centennary. It is also generally celebrated in all the principal places throughout the Dominion.

London.

LONDON, August 15.—The Scott Centenary was celebrated to-day by a banquet, Hepworth Dixon occupying the chair, with the Duke of Manchester, Lord Lytton, and Dr. Ramsay as vice presidents. Some four hundred persons were present, comprising men of distinction in the world of letters. At Crystal Palace, Sydenham, the day was also celebrated, and in various towns of Scotland.

FAMILY BARBECUE.

A Patriarch and One Hundred and Thirty-six Children in Social Reunion.

Mr. Matthew Grinnell, living near New Haven, Nelson county, Ky., on the approach of his eighty-second birthday, conceived the idea of having a grand barbecue in honor of the event, and bringing together his consanguinity in social intercourse. Last Saturday, one hundred and thirty-six children and grandchildren, with fifteen hundred invited guests, assembled at the family mansion to celebrate the birthday of the venerable octogenarian, who stands as a connecting link between the past and the present. The festivities were of the most joyous nature, old and young alike participating, and amongst the assembled throng none seemed more thoroughly to enjoy this happy occasion than the respected patriarch. The day was given up to joulnation, in which the aged seemed to outvie the young in the general enjoyments of the hour. Dancing and other amusements were indulged in, and although those whose locks were sprinkled with silver did not become so enthused as to essay terpsichorean feats, yet they manifested the greatest enjoyment in watching their children and grandchildren "tripping the light fantastic." Venerable old gentlemen, forgetting the infirmities accompanying the sunset of life, played gallants to motherly dames as in days of yore. We dare say that such an assemblage has never before been brought together upon Kentucky soil. It was an old-fashioned gathering, carrying one back to the early days of the Republic, when the people, not so hampered by the trammels of society and tied up in business pursuits, were more wont thus to come together in social intercourse, and, giving themselves up to the inspiration of the occasion, have a general good time, the memory of which, as handed down to posterity, makes us wish for a return to those halcyon days, when this world was not so full of mock gentility.

Herewith is a list of this interesting family present at the family reunion last Saturday:

Mathew Grinnell, Sr., children	8
Stephen Grinnell, children and grandchildren	20
Albert Grinnell, children and grandchildren	11
James Grinnell, children and grandchildren	10
Samuel Grinnell, children and grandchildren	17
William Grinnell, children and grandchildren	8
B. J. Grinnell, children and grandchildren	6
Mathew Grinnell, Jr., children and grandchildren	11
John Winnett, son-in-law	25
Robert Ice, son-in-law	17
Total	136

We can well imagine the feelings of the venerable Mr. Grinnell, as he gazed upon his numerous progeny. His bosom must have swelled with pride, and his step once more become elastic as he contemplated the inspiring scene of one hundred and thirty-six children and grand-children, with fifteen hundred of his friends and neighbors assembled about to do him honor. Mr. Grinnell long ago passed the allotted three-score and ten years, and, as his life has been without a blemish, an approving conscience can well afford to say, "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Price of Being Dragged by a Street Car.

In the Common Pleas Court yesterday suit for ten thousand dollars damages was entered in behalf of Arabella H. Fisher, by her next friend and mother, Sarah Fisher. In her petition she says that on the 31st day of July, 1871, the defendant received the plaintiff, Arabella H. Fisher, into one of their passenger cars for the purpose of conveying her therein and upon said railway as a passenger in said street cars of defendant running on Portland avenue for the sum of five cents, paid to the defendant by plaintiff, for her passage on said cars, to be safely and securely carried on and along said Portland avenue, in said city, in said cars and upon said railway, and, as she was in the act of getting out of the car, the driver suddenly started the car and threw her out of the car on the ground, and, her clothing catching on the car, she was dragged about sixty yards, her clothing torn off, her person exposed, and her body injured and bruised badly. She has since been confined to her bed, and the injuries are said to be of a permanent character.

DRUNKEN HUSBANDS.

Two Persecuted Women Asking to be Freed.

Two suits for divorce for similar causes were commenced in the Chancery Court yesterday. The first was that of Mary Cecil vs. John Cecil. The petition charges that defendant is an habitual drunkard; that he has been guilty of cruel and inhuman conduct toward her, has made no preparation for the support of the family, and is about to leave the State and dispose of what property he has. Divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* and injunction to restrain defendant from disposing of his property prayed. The next was that of Kate Goodman vs. Cornelius Goodman. These parties have been married for about twenty-eight years, and have children nearly grown. The plaintiff prays for divorce for the same reasons as in the above case.

The Groesse Murder Case.

The case of Dr. Karl Groesse, charged with the murder of his wife, Sophia Groesse, came up before the City Court yesterday. The Commonwealth's Attorney requested a continuance of the case until Friday, saying that it was impossible to have an analysis of the stomach before that time. The stomach of the deceased is in possession of two eminent chemists, who are making a thorough analyzation. A large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed on both sides. The preliminary examination will probably occupy several days.

The L. & N. Railroad Earnings.

The following are the gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and the branches owned by the company for the month of July last, and the corresponding month of 1870:

July, 1871, estimated	$309,944 40
July, 1870, actual	303,899 73
Increase	$ 6,044 67

CITY FEATURES.

Green Kids, the Banner,

the only glove superior to Alexandre's, double button, white trimming. Price $1 40. Universal Exposition.

Lost,

a bunch of keys, on Fourth street, between Green and Main streets, with a tag on marked G. B. Raney. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Commercial office.

Linen Collars,

new styles. Gent's, 15 cents; ladies', 25 cents. Universal Exposition.

Chills! Chills!

This is the season for fever and ague. Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup is a certain cure. Read certificates in another column.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

Read the Certificate of a Prominent Citizen of Forrest City, Arkansas.

FORREST CITY, ARK.

Dr. C. H. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I used your Chill Tonic with success, after various other remedies failing. I had been chilling for fourteen months regularly, never missing more than six weeks at a time.

I used quinine and other chill medicines, but obtained no satisfactory result until I tried your Wintersmith's Tonic. It has made a permanent cure. W. W. CASTEEL.

FEBRUARY 27th, 1871.

THE EMINENCE ACCIDENT.

Further Particulars Concerning the Melancholy Affair.

A correspondent at Eminence sends the following particulars of the accident which occurred there on Saturday: "One of the most terrible accidents occurred here Saturday evening that has been witnessed by the citizens of this quiet community for several years. Professor Wilbur, an aeronaut, was to ascend in his balloon on Saturday, the 5th of this month, but, from some cause, the attempt was a failure, or nearly so; from which fact he was hooted at and scoffed at by some of the observers, and, consequently, he determined to make a second attempt, to satisfy the people that he was not trying to humbug them. Accordingly, he designated last Saturday evening as the time to make his second flight into the higher regions of the atmosphere. A large crowd of people were assembled to witness this aerial traveler soar aloft. But he manifested a desire to be excused, saying that he was not in a condition to make the ascension. The spectators, however, were not going to be put off in that way. So they gathered around him and told him that he should go up or run the risk of being mobbed. So he concluded that he would go at his own peril, as he thought; but, alas! to the peril of others than himself. Everthing being ready, the signal was given and the ropes that bound the balloon were cut, and up it went. But it had hardly risen from the ground when, by a rope attached to the top of the balloon, and also to the top of a pole about fifty feet high and eight inches thick, the pole was pulled up out of the ground and fell among the crowd of men and boys near it, who, not thinking of the pole, were watching the balloon. The pole fell directly upon the heads of two young men, killing one instantly and severely wounding the other, while it came in almost a hair's breadth of at least a half dozen more. The name of the young man who was killed is John Watkins. Mr. Thomas Dunlap is the name of the one wounded. There is hope of his recovery. The burial of Mr. Watkins was attended yesterday evening by his mourning friends. The balloon landed about two miles from town. Its occupant was considerably bruised when it struck the ground, but he is still able to be on his feet."

Death from Sunstroke.

Andrew Deitz, employed at the furniture manufactory of Davis & Co., at the corner of Ninth and Green streets, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of the excessive heat. Mr. Deitz was a married man, having no children, aged about forty years, and lived at No. 255 Portland avenue. Yesterday forenoon he said to the foreman of the shop that he did not feel well. He went into the yard surrounding the manufactory and sat down. About one hour afterward one of the employes of the establishment noticed that he was dead. He was conveyed to his residence, where last evening a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict given in accordance with the facts above stated.

A Cow Case.

The cow case, one of the *causes celebres* of Louisville, has been finally decided by a jury before Magistrate Peay. Some months ago a cow, "Old Brindle," the property of Bernard Zeller, who lives near the Point, attempted to take a short cut across the Short-line railroad just as the train was passing, and it made short work of her. Zeller determined to avenge her death. In the first suit the jury awarded Zeller damages to the amount of $60, but a new trial was granted and the jury hung. The third and last trial on yesterday resulted in a victory for plaintiff, who was awarded damages in the amount of $60. The costs will amount to nearly if not quite that sum.

The L., M. and N. O. Railroad.

The directors of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railroad held a meeting at 46 Main street yesterday, at which Hon. Lyttleton Cooke was re-elected president and W. George Anderson secretary. President Cooke read a lengthy and encouraging report upon the present condition and prospects of the enterprise. The 28th of October was appointed as the day for taking the vote upon the appropriations in the counties of Jefferson, Meade, Hardin, Ohio, Hancock, and Breckinridge, when the meeting adjourned.

Another Case of Sunstroke.

Martha Johnson, a very corpulent colored lady, living on Chapel street, between Market and Main, yesterday afternoon went with some kinsfolk to the Frankfort depot to see them off. She had not been very well for some time previous, and the exercise of walking in the hot sun was too much for her. Soon after her return home she was prostrated, and for a long time hovered on the borders of death. At a late hour last night she had recovered somewhat, although her condition was regarded as dangerous.

The Paroquet Ball.

The fancy dress ball at Paroquet Springs to-morrow night will doubtless attract many to that pleasant resort. In such a beautiful spot, where all the breezes of summer seem to abide, a ball is practicable. In order that none may be overlooked, the proprietor issues no tickets, but extends a general invitation to the polite public. The arrangements made with the Louisville and Nashville railroad make it quite convenient to those desiring to spend but the night at the Springs.

Golladay Draws a Prize.

We are glad to hear that Mr. J. R. Golladay, of Bowling Green, who has for some time past been dispensing his prizes with so much liberality throughout the State, has himself become the recipient of a first-class prize, in the shape of a fat, hearty, bouncing girl baby, which his young wife presented him a few days since. *Vive* Golladay!

Murder at Bagdad.

We learn from passengers by the Lexington train that a fatal shooting affair occurred near Bagdad on Tuesday evening, in which an estimable gentleman named Geo. Cook was shot and killed by a man named Bohannon. There had been a grudge between the parties for some time.

Louisville City Court.

[*Col. Charles A. Gill, Judge pro tem.*]

TUESDAY MORNING, August 15th—Henry Galler, Daniel Williams, Fred Witterman, W. R. Chatterson and Thomas Hall, drunk and disorderly conduct: fined $5 each; J. A. McFadden, George Sinclair and James Hunter, same: fined $15 each; George Graves, same: fined $20; James Rider, Annie Coleman and Maggie Martin, same: discharged.

Jacob Nave, assault and battery on John Helmarks: fined one cent—prosecutor pay costs.

The same on a peace warrant for making threats. Placed under bond of $500, to keep the peace for the year.

Moses Talbert, assault on Sallie Marshall: fined $10, and $600 bond to keep the peace one year.

Mary Galliger and two sons, arrested on peace warrant for assaulting Mrs. J. W. Chambers; each party placed under bonds of $200 to keep the peace for six months, and costs divided.

Horace Crisman, charged with stealing a horse from Jeremiah S. Sullivan; required to give bond in the sum of $1,500 to answer.

William Ridgway, felony; continued until Thursday; bail bond $250.

Henry Slaughter, assault and battery on Nancy Lewis; continued one day.

James Franklin, stealing a horse from M. V. Fullenlove, New Albany; continued until Tuesday next.

Dr. Karl Groesse, charged with the murder of Sophia Groesse, his wife; continued until Friday, to await examination of stomach of deceased.

PUBLIC SALES.

Christian County Land For Sale.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, on the 5th day of September next, at the late residence of James Sanders, deceased, one mile south of Pembroke, on the Tobacco road, a first-class stock and grain farm, containing 360 acres, about 250 cleared, frame dwelling and necessary outbuildings, well watered, the balance in fine timber. The land could be, to good advantage, divided into two small farms. Terms easy. Any person wishing to see the land, will call on Mr. WILLIAM SANDERS, on the premises, or on me. Either of us will take pleasure in showing the land. S. A. HOLLAND, administrator of James Sanders, deceased.

PEMBROKE, July 17, 1871. jy22 d&SaWe&w3

Henderson's Alderney Dairy,

W. S. Fifth, just south Kentucky st.

MILK—pure, rich and clean—delivered every morning and evening to regular customers. Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect the dairy and milk cellar. Orders for ice-cream solicited after June 10th. Superb butter kept constantly on hand. my31 WeSaSu&wtf

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUS.

Floral Park Concert.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17.

☞ Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at D. P. Faulds', Louis Tripp's, Will. S. Hays', and Henry Knöefel's music store, and in the evening at the gate. au15 d3

Masonic Temple.

THREE NIGHTS, commencing Thursday, August 17th. The event of the season! Direct from 720 Broadway, New York.

HART, RYMAN & BARNY'S MINSTRELS.

Twenty in number! All Stars! Comedians: Hart, Ryman, Barny, Ricky and Weaver and son, Taylor's English Quartette, assisted by J. H. Murphy. Tannhaum's matchless Orchestra.

Reserved seats at Will S. Hays' music store.
CHAS. MELVILLE, Business Manager.
JOE MACK, General Agent. au13

OLD JOHN ROBINSON

IS COMING

—TO—

LOUISVILLE

—ON—

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August 24th, 25th, and 26th, 1871, with his great monster

THREE-TENT SHOW.

THREE MAMMOTH PAVILIONS will be erected, one expressly for the Museum, another exclusively for the Menagerie and Caravan, and the third devoted to Equestrian entertainments, and only

ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL,

Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, and Circus. Thirty gold and crimson cages, filled with rare Living Wild Animals, Birds, and Reptiles, from every clime under the sun.

The greatest curiosity of the age, and what never was exhibited in the South before, are the

FOUR MONSTER LIVING SEA LIONS,

from the coast of California, in the Pacific ocean, with mane erect like the ferocious monarchs of the forest. They consume over five hundred pounds of fresh fish daily. Also a monster living

WILD YAK,

from the deserts of Tartary.

A BEAUTIFUL LIVING SEAL

from the coast of Greenland, is also attached to the Great Three-tent Show, in order to show the difference between the Seal of the Atlantic and the Sea Lion of the Pacific Ocean.

Wait for it, watch for it, and go and see it! The only real Menagerie, Museum, Caravan and first-class Circus in the South. Biggest and best parade ever seen on the public streets.

Don't confound this gigantic organization with any other show bearing the name of Robinson, for it is in no way, shape or manner connected with either or any of them, but is the only original OLD JOHN ROBINSON, who has owned and managed menageries and circuses for the last five years in the Southern country; which he has spent years of toil and vast sums of money to bring his monster Combination Museum, Menagerie, Caravan and Circus to the high state of perfection which it now assumes to be,

The Challenge Champion Show of the World!

REMEMBER THE DAYS AND DATES

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24th, August 25th and August 26th, 1871. Corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets. Do not forget that we are coming with an avalanche of talent.

WAIT FOR US!!

This mammoth show will also visit the following cities and villages on the exact days and dates mentioned below:

Bowling Green, Monday, August 28th; Gallatin, Tenn., Tuesday, August 29th; Nashville, Wednesday and Thursday, August 30th and 31st; Springfield, Tenn., Friday, Sept. 1st; Clarksville, Tenn., Saturday, Sept. 2d; Paris, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 4th; Humboldt, Tuesday, Sept. 5th; Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th; Brownsville, Tenn., Saturday, Sept. 9th; Columbia, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 11th; Pulaski, Tenn., Tuesday, Sept. 12th; Linnwood, Tenn., Wednesday, Sept. 13th; Franklin, Tenn., Thursday, September 14th; Washville, Tenn., Friday, Sept. 15th; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Saturday, Sept. 16th; Shelbyville, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 18th; Stevenson, Ala., Tuesday, Sept. 19th; Chattanooga, Wednesday, Sept. 20th. au15 d12

THE TURF.

Races at Crab Orchard.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad will sell tickets to Crab Orchard August 16, 17, 18, and 19 to persons desiring to attend the races for $5 75 the round trip. Return tickets not good unless stamped at gate of race track or at Springs hotel, and will not be received for passage after August 21st.

au16 d3 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

1871. DEXTER 1871.

TROTTING PARK.

Inaugural Meeting of the Dexter Park Driving Association, Chicago.

Trustees—D. A. Gage, C. B. Farwell, Ira Holmes, James Stinson, J. B. Sherman, B. H. Campbell, Peter Schuttler.

PREMIUMS $22,800.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August 23, 24, 25, and 26.

First Day—Wednesday, Aug. 23.

PURSE No. 1—$2,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 3 minutes—$1,000; $500; $300; $200.

PURSE No. 2—$500—Running horses for all ages; weight for age; single dash, seven-eighth mile—$300; $150; $50.

PURSE No. 3—$3,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:29—$1,500; $700; $500; $300.

Second Day—Thursday, Aug. 24.

PURSE No. 4—$2,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:45—$1,000; $500; $300; $200.

PURSE No. 5—$3,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:24—$1,500; $700; $500; $300.

PURSE No. 6—$200—Hurdle race for all ages; weight for age; one mile, over 4 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in.—$120; $60; $20.

Third Day—Friday, Aug. 25.

PURSE No. 7—$1,500—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:50—$700; $400; $250; $150.

PURSE No. 8—$2,500—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:34—$1,300; $700; $350; $250.

PURSE No. 9—$600—Running horses for all ages; weight for age; mile heats, 2 in 3—$500; $175; $75.

Fourth Day—Saturday, Aug. 26.

PURSE No. 10—$2,500—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:40—$1,300; $650; $300; $250.

PURSE No. 11—$5,000—For all horses—$2,500; $1,500; $1,000.

Trotting to be mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness, and to be governed by the rules of the National Association for the promotion of the interests of the American turf, and all entries must be made in accordance therewith.

Entrance fee ten per cent. of the purse, which must accompany the nomination in all cases.

In all heats where 8 or more horses start, the distance will be 150 yards. When less than 8, 100 yards. A horse distancing the field shall only be entitled to the first premium. Heats in each day's races will be trotted alternately. A horse that is ruled out will not be entitled to a premium. Entries close at Tremont House August 19, at 1 o'clock P. M., on which date all horses must be eligible, except those entered for purses 3 and 5, for which horses must be eligible Aug. 7.

Western Union Telegraph Company will have an office on the grounds. Entries by mail or telegraph to be addressed to

C. E. COBURN, Secretary,
87 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

J. A. HOLMES, Treasurer. au14 eod3

FRUIT JARS.

FRUIT JARS.

We are manufacturing the Mason, Gem (glass-top), Spencer, Wire tin-top, and cork-top Fruit Jars. KRACK, REED, & CO., Glass Manufacturers. Warerooms Second and Washington sts., Louisville, Ky. jy17 eodim

ROBERT SCHUTTER,

ARTIST,

FRESCO, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,

153 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut.

WORK done on the most reasonable terms. Call and investigate workmanship. All work guaranteed. je14 eod3m&tap

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Joseph's Select Day School,

UNDER the direction of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, corner of Eighth and Madison streets, will be reopened on Monday, the 21st of August, 1871.

For particulars apply at the institution. au15 d8

School for Boys and Girls

MISS E. V. GOODWIN will reopen her school for girls and small boys in the Sabbath-school room at Calvary Church on Monday, September 4th, entrance on Guthrie street. au15 d3w

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Reopens Sept. 13th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. au5 d&w1m

Presentation Academy,

161 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut. Conducted by the Sisters of Charity from Nazareth. Will be re-opened on Monday, August 21, 1871. au8 d15

Kentucky High School, Frankfort, Ky.

E. M. MURCH, A. M. .... Principal.

THE second session of this institution will begin on Monday, September 4th, 1871. Tuition—For boys, $100 per session of 10 months; for girls, $75 per session of 10 months, payable half yearly in advance. Board of Managers—John Walcutt, H. I. Todd, Grant Green, Thomas Rodman, J. G. Dudley, D. W. Lindsey, B. B. Sayre, W. J. Chinn, E. H. Taylor, Jr. It is the intention of the Board of Managers and incorporators of this school, among whom are many of the first citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, to make it equal in all respects to any in the country. Teachers of the highest order of talents and skill, as instructors, will have charge of the several departments. Superior accommodations will be provided for pupils from a distance. Board, including fuel and lights, in the best private families, if desired, at five to six dollars per week, or from $200 to $240 per session of ten months. All applications for admission must be made to the treasurer. Further information may be obtained by addressing the President, or any one of the Board of Managers.

E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., President.
au9 d1m GRANT GREEN, Treasurer.

Georgetown College and Female Seminary.

THE next scholastic year of these institutions will open September 4th with a full corps of competent instructors. For catalogues containing course of study, terms, &c., address Prof. D. THOMAS or Prof. J. J. RUCKER, Georgetown, Ky. au4 d1m

Cecilian College—Male,

IN the country, on the E. & P. R. R. Board, tuition, washing, fuel, lights, per 20 weeks, $100. H. A. CECIL & BROS., Cecilian P. O., Hardin Co., Ky.

au1 d6wexSu

THE MISSES LANE

WILL open a Boarding School for Young Ladies in New York City on Wednesday, September 20th, 1871. For reference and circular apply to Col. JOHN MASON BROWN, Lexington, Ky. jy14 d3m

School for Girls.

MRS. BARNEY and Miss ELLEN D. POWELL will, on the **First Monday in September**, open a school for Girls. Application to be made at No. 300 Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. jy31 d&Su1m

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE,

CONDUCTED BY

Ecclesiastics of the Congregation of the Resurrection of our Lord,

(St. Mary's P. O.)

MARION COUNTY, KY.,

SIXTY-TWO miles from Louisville, on Lebanon branch L. & N. R. R. Opens with a full faculty. Session from first Monday in September to end of June. Board and tuition per term of five months, $100, invariably in advance. Applications should be made soon as possible to Rev. ED. GLOWALSKI, C. R., President, or Prof. M. A. FRAWLEY. au11 dtf

Miss Belle Peers

WILL reopen her school for girls on Wednesday, Sept. 6th. Apply, for the present, at No. 132 east Walnut street. au10 deodtf

Mrs. Platt's School for Young Ladies

WILL be reopened on Monday, September 4th, 1871. A full corps of assistants is engaged, including native teachers of the modern languages. That children may be thoroughly prepared for the academic course of this school, Mrs. Platt will receive an additional number in the Primary Department. For further particulars see circular. au6 Su&Wetf

St. Xavier's Institute, 285 Fourth St.

PARENTS are respectfully informed that the next session of this institution will commence on Wednesday, August 16th, 1871. Mass of the Holy Ghost will be offered on the same day, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the chapel of the institute, for the good success of the studies. au13 d5

MT. ST. BENEDICT ACADEMY.

CLASSES in this well-known Institution of learning (formerly "Cedar Grove Academy") will be opened on the first Monday of September. The school is under the direction of the Loretto Sisterhood, and is provided with a corps of teachers in every way fitted to train the female mind in those sciences and branches of knowledge which pertain to a thorough education. The school is situated in the Portland suburbs of Louisville. It is surrounded by several acres of shady grounds, and the location equally healthy and beautiful. Send for catalogues.

References can be made to Rt. Rev. Dr. McCloskey, or any of the Catholic clergy of Louisville, to Hon. B. J. Webb, J. C. Webb & Co., or T. & R. Slevin & Cain. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, St. Benedict's Academy, Louisville, Ky. jy22 SuWe&Fr tsel

MRS. SCHUE'S

FEMALE SCHOOL.

NO. 303 Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway, Louisville, Ky., will reopen on **Monday, September 4, 1871.** Prof. F. W. Grube, A. M., teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages; Mrs. Sarah J. Mann, teacher in Primary Department. au6 eod5

Tivoli Home School—Reopens Monday, Sept. 4th, 1871.

BOARDING provided for a limited number of pupils, who will enjoy home comforts and home care. Board and tuition in English, per year, $250; tuition in English, without board, $50; French, Latin, German, Painting, Drawing and Music extra. Payments to be made promptly at the beginning of each session. No deduction made for absence except in cases of protracted illness. It will be necessary for pupils wishing board to apply before the school opens. For further particulars address the Principal,

Miss M. E. KELLY, Midway, Ky.
jy25 deodtSep1

THE KENTUCKY INSTITUTION

FOR THE

DEAF AND DUMB,

LOCATED AT

Danville, Ky.,

HAVING closed its forty-eighth session on the 31st day of July last, will reopen on the first day of October next. This is a State institution, supported entirely by the State. Its object is the education of the deaf and dumb. It is not an asylum or permanent home for unfortunates, but all mutes in Kentucky between the ages of ten and thirty, who are of sound mind and good character, and free from chronic and contagious diseases, will be received and allowed to remain from five to seven years. Board and tuition are free. No certificate of indigency is required. For further information apply to

J. A. JACOBS, Principal, Danville, Ky.
au14 eod6

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, French, and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, 24 and 26 West Fifty-first street, New York. Will commence its fifteenth year September 21st, 1871. For full information send for catalogue. au14 eod2m

FOREST ACADEMY.

Select Male School.

ITS number of boarders is limited to sixty. The charter of the Academy confers privileges as ample as those of any college or university.

I have permanently engaged the assistance of two learned, experienced and laborious instructors, Professors Blackwell and Arnold.

A military drill, with neat uniform, has been instituted for physical development. The most desirable advantages of rural life, with home comforts, are secured to all pupils.

This institution boards and educates two young men, without cost, in preparation for the Christian ministry.

The next session, by divine favor, will commence on the first Monday of September. For catalogues apply to myself, Anchorage P. O., Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad.

jy2 deod3m B. H. McCOWN.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Near Baltimore, Md.,

THIS Institute has been in operation for thirty years, and enjoys a national reputation. With the number of pupils limited to ninety, it has representatives from two-thirds of the States, principally South and Southwest. Its location is pre-eminently healthful, is central, and easily reached by railroad from Baltimore and Washington City. For circulars address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER, Ellicott City P. O., Md. jy24 eod3m

Bellewood Female School.

THE next session will open on Monday, the 4th of September. The buildings have been repainted, renovated, and furnished during vacation. The faculty is complete in all departments, both solid and ornamental, embracing a native of France as teacher of that language. Miss Nannie Sherrard, who filled the place for four years with so much success, has been chosen Assistant Principal. This school is in the country, but accessible to the city by half an hour's ride by rail nearly every hour in the day, thus combining the advantages of both the city and the country, without the annoyances of either. For circulars apply to Rev. W. W. HILL, Anchorage, Ky.

au5 eodtd

The Louisville Female College

WILL resume on Monday, September 4, 1871. This is a chartered institution, a well-appointed young ladies' college, where the healthiness of the location is unsurpassed, where young ladies are made to feel at home, and where everything essential to a thorough and accomplished education is furnished. Eight experienced educators at moderate charges, varying from $94 50 to $120 per session of twenty weeks. This includes board and tuition in all the branches of the entire course except music, drawing and the modern languages, which are extra. For catalogues address

DAY SCHOLARS

residing in any part of this city or Jeffersonville or New Albany, who take the extra branches, can travel to and from school daily on street cars free of charge.

REV. S. PRETTYMAN, A. M., President.
au2 WeSa&Mo1m

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. PERING will continue his Art School during vacation. Terms per course of ten lessons payable in advance; drawing, $8; water-color, crayon, or oil painting, $15. Residence 61 West Walnut street, between Second and Third.

jy16 SuWe&Fr1m

THE CHAMBERS PIANO

IS BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than the Steinway or Chickering. Call and see them or send for price list.

WILL. S. HAYS,

Sole Agent, 160 Fourth street.

au16 d3We&Sa

WALL-PAPER.

WOOD BROTHERS, No. 116 Fourth st., is the cheapest house in the city. Panel Paper Columns and Decorations of every style finished in the best manner. jy18dtf

RHORER & SPEED

119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.

Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.

☞ We can furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. le8 SuWeFr1m

ROBERT BIGGS,

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

76 West Green Street,

Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.

je8 SaMo&We6mthp

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Splendid Furniture of E. Bustard,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, August —, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell, at the residence of E. Bustard, south side Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, his entire household furniture, consisting of handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, spring and hair mattresses, feather-beds, bedding, etc.—in fact, a complete and excellent assortment of furniture. Also, one of the finest pianos in Louisville (a 7¼-octave, made by Webber), a carriage and buggy. The piano, buggy and carriage will be sold at 12 o'clock.

TERMS—Cash.
au16 S. S. MEDDIS.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At private residence No. 278 Eighth street, between Magazine and Broadway.

Fine Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, 29th day of August, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at private residence, No. 278 Eighth street, between Magazine and Broadway, a large and superior lot of household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of parlor sets, bedroom sets, carpets on six floors, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain, extension table, tableware, etc., together with everything that goes to make up a well-furnished house, to which the especial attention of the ladies is called.

TERMS—Cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer.
N. B.—House for rent September 1st.
au16,19,23,26td

Auction Sale of Hardware,

ON MONDAY, August 21st, at 10 o'clock, at 72 Main street, between Brook and Floyd. To carpenters and mechanics. The undersigned is quitting business, and offers the whole of his stock of hardware, &c., spades, blacksmith and carpenter tools, &c., 20 cannon stoves, 200 picks, &c. Sale positive and without reserve. Must be closed out by August 25th.

FRED MANBY.
WHARTON, Auctioneer. au15 d7inSu*

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.'S

GREAT SALE

—OF—

Beautiful, Elevated, and Healthy

SUBURBAN LOTS,

LOCATED IN THE

GREAT EAST END,

Will take place in September.

THE MAGNIFICENT Reinhard homestead, on the Brownsboro pike, running thence toward the Ohio, with full river view, known as Mount Holly, is now being laid out by us into building sites, with a view to exquisite landscape gardening, and will be sold at public auction early in September. It is without question the most desirable property ever offered at public sale, for homes adjoining the city limits, with all city benefits without city taxation. Topographical maps of these grounds will shortly be ready for distribution.

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.,
au5 dtf Agents.

MORRIS,

SOUTHWICK & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

BROKERS

—AND—

AUCTIONEERS,

64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

au4

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.......... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL.......... Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES.......... Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE.......... Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board, or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

UMPIRE.......... CARTRIGHT, Master.

Will leave, positively, as above Friday, August 18th, at 5 P. M.

Through receipts given to all points on Tennessee, Cumberland, and Upper Mississippi rivers by MONTCALM & CO., Special Agents.

U. S. Mail and Adams Express Company Packet.

PALESTINE.......... TRIPLETT, Master.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson, will leave on This Day, 16th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

EDDYVILLE.......... T. G. RYMAN, Master.

Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M.

SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green river.

The steamer LECLAIRE No. 2, Capt. Ballard, will leave Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

THOMAS SMALL, Agent.

N. B. The LeClaire No. 2 gives through bills of lading to all points on Green and Tennessee rivers. jy18 d1m A. BALLARD, Master.

Notice to River Men.

SHIELDS' Patent Steam Generator is worthy of the attention of every owner of steamboats, as it is guaranteed to save twenty per cent. of fuel on all class of steamboats. For information apply to GEO. W. SHIELDS, No. 15 Sixth street, between Main and river.

A model of the generator can be seen at the office of Montcalm & Co., 26 Fourth street.

au4 eod1m

FORTUNE TELLERS.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them, should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen—for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are, and how to get them. Also, all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.

au12 We&Sutf

WANTED—AGENTS.

UNPRECEDENTED SALES — WANTED — Agents, to sell pictures. One alone has retailed over 9,500 at 75 cents each. Address, with stamp, WHITNEY & CO., Norwich, Conn. au14 d2*

WANTED — LIVE AGENTS — To sell a new machine coming into general use; good profits. Send for circular. Address C. H. STOCKELL, Manufacturer and Proprietor, Nashville, Tenn. jy18 d26

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—A valuable tract of heavily timbered land 12 miles south of Louisville, near the Nashville R. R. Will take real estate in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. jy7 dtfinSu

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF GROUND—In Pewee Valley, with nice cottage of five rooms, besides kitchen, store-room and servants' room; also, cellar, cistern, spring, hen-house, ice-house (with ice), coal-house, barn, &c., growing garden, and plenty of fine fruit; five minutes' walk of depot. J. S. KLINE, 73 Fifth street. jy12 WeFr&Suntf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 50 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROBARDS. je6 dtf

LOST.

LOST — BRACELET — On Monday evening, August 14th, somewhere between Sixteenth and Jefferson streets and Ninth and Chestnut streets, a garnet-link bracelet, upon which the owner's name is engraved. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 269 Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. au16 d3

LOST—ROAN COW—Marked in both ears; slit in one, crop off the other; short horns; five or six years old. Five dollars reward will be paid for her return to JOHN FLANAGAN, 311 Oak street, between Seventh and Eighth. au15 d3*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—DOG—About the 11th inst., a large pointer dog; color white and lemon; answers to the name of Bob. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 75 East Broadway. M. M. HUBBARD. au16 dtf

STRAYED — COW — One red cow with long horns and large bag, nine or ten years old. Will give liberal reward for her return to J. CARRITHERS, 21 Rowan street.

STRAYED—COW—Some three weeks ago, a dark brindle cow, in good order; three sound teats. Will pay a liberal reward for her return to me, at 75 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd. M. M. HUBBARD. au14 d3*

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—MARE—Was left in my pasture, near first toll-gate on Shelbyville pike road, on the night of August 13th, an old gray mare, lame. A bridle and saddle were left upon the fence. The owner can get the mare and saddle by proving property and paying charges. JOS. SPECHT, at Toll-gate. au16 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Three rooms on same floor; two handsomely furnished. Good table, hot and cold water baths, etc. No. 285 First street, between Chestnut and Gray. au15 d3*

BOARDING—First-class persons desiring good board and rooms, can obtain the same in a small private family. Rooms en suite, if desired. One room on first floor. Address Mrs. H. O. M., Courier-Journal office. jy28dtf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE — In Bankruptcy — District of Kentucky, ss. At Louisville, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MOSES LEVY, of Elkton, in the county of Todd, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said District. B. HESS. au9 We3

AMUSEMENTS.

1871 EMINENCE FAIR, 1871

COMMENCING

Tuesday, August 22d,

AND CONTINUING FOUR DAYS.

A LARGE premium list will be given in greenbacks. Trotting rings every afternoon on the best half-mile track in the State. The grounds are located immediately on the line of the Short-line railroad, with an elegant amphitheater and all other buildings entirely new and complete. Every preparation has been made to accommodate all who may attend.

The trains on the L., C. & L. Short-line will run as follows: Leave Louisville 5:45 A. M. and 3:35 P. M., arriving at Eminence at 7:44 A. M. and 5:49 P. M. Leave Lexington at 6:00 A. M. and 1:40 P. M., and arrive at Eminence at 8:35 A. M. and 4:33 P. M. Trains leave Eminence for Louisville and way stations at 8:05 A. M. and 4:33 P. M., and for Lexington and way stations at 7:44 A. M. and 5:49 P. M.

During the days of the fair a train will leave Lagrange, for Eminence, at 5:30 P. M., and will leave Eminence at 7:10 P. M., stopping at Smithfield, Jericho, Lagrange, Pewee Valley, and Anchorage, arriving at Louisville at 9:45 P. M. This train will give those who go from Louisville ample time to see the daily exhibitions, and return same day. Round trip for sale at all stations on the L., C. & L. Short-line at one fare. Call for fair tickets to Eminence the round trip, otherwise full rates will be charged each way, which will not be refunded.

au13 SuWeSa&Su

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

LOUISVILLE

—AND—

JEFFERSON CO. ASSOCIATION

For Free Competition,

WILL be held on their grounds, near the city of Louisville, commencing on **Tuesday, September 12th, 1871,** and continue five days. Fifteen thousand dollar premiums, in cash, which are among the largest cash premiums ever offered on the continent. Competition open to the world. Entries for stock, articles, etc., free. One thousand dollars in premiums for time trotters.

Half-fare arrangements will be made with railroad and steamboat lines for the conveyance of passengers, stock, and other articles.

I. L. HYATT, President.
W. H. MERIWETHER, Sec.
VENE P. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer.

Directors—L. Young, J. M. Duncan, Z. M. Sherley, J. F. Speed, J. B. Parks, F. P. Schmidt, Chas. Guepner.

Edward Payson Weston, the distinguished pedestrian, has been engaged, and will appear upon the Fair Grounds, and illustrate his wonderful powers of endurance, which have excited the admiration of the world, exhibiting the rate of speed required to accomplish his late marvelous task of walking 112 miles within 24 consecutive hours, and 400 miles in five days, by walking a distance of five miles within the hour, including one-half mile backward, and one mile inside ten minutes.

Mr. Weston will wear his new and splendid uniform, and commence his task at 3 P. M. on the 12th day of September. au4eodtsep12

TURKISH BATHS.

GENUINE IMPROVED

TURKISH BATHS,

With special accommodations for Ladies who wish to improve their complexion or health, at the

Novelty Cure,

172 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

WE will give $500 in case of failure to cure any disease that flesh is heir to if not too far advanced. Terms for Medical or Surgical treatment very reasonable.

Price of Turkish Bath only $1 50, or 8 tickets for $10. Any other kind of Bath you please for 50 cents.

Hours—For Ladies, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Gentlemen, from 6 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 8 P. M.

je4 SuWe&Fr1m

BUSINESS CARDS.

CEMETERIES, GARDENS, AND PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by BENJ. GROVE, Cemetery Engineer, 26th street. jy30 d3m*

LOUISVILLE MALT-HOUSE, 21 and 23, Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, proprietors.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Employment for mechanics of all kinds; one book-keeper, three salesmen, one grocery clerk, two good porters, one traveling agent, 100 farm-hands, laborers of all kinds; also families for the country. For any work, situation, help, business, etc., apply to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—SITUATION—A young man, a graduate of the University of Virginia, desires a place as Teacher of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences in some school or academy. High testimonials furnished from the Faculty. For further information, stating salary, address J. GREENWOOD, Albemarle county, Virginia. au16 d2*

WANTED—BOARDING—In a private family for gentleman, wife and daughter. Location preferred between Fifth and Ninth streets and Jefferson and Broadway. Address J. K., this office, stating location and condition of rooms. au16 d3*

WANTED—BOARDING—By a gentleman for himself, wife and three small children. Wants one large and one small room, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; where one would feel at home. Address CYRUS, this office. au16 d4*

WANTED—NURSE—A good, reliable and attentive nurse. The best of recommendations required. Address MAJOR, this office.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL — To attend child eighteen months old. Apply at No. 439 First street, near Breckinridge. au16 d3

WANTED—COOK—A white cook. Recommendations required. Apply at 465 Fourth street. au15 d3*

WANTED—BOY—A good, honest, industrious and intelligent boy, from 12 to 15 years of age, as clerk in retail department of a store. Must board with his parents. Salary moderate. Address MANUFACTURER, Drawer 77, City Postoffice.

WANTED—PARTNER—A partner to take an interest in an established business, which will pay $300 per month. Capital required, $800. No agencies of any kind. Call until Saturday, the 19th, at 74 West Main street, from 8 until 9½ A. M. au15 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—As salesman, by a competent man, with considerable Southern and Eastern-acquaintance. Address P. R. L., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—STONE-MASONS—On the L. & P. Canal, under the railroad bridge. Best wages and steady employment given during the season. M. S. LORD. au15 d6*

WANTED—WASHERWOMAN—A good washerwoman; one that can come well recommended. Apply at the southeast corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets. au15 d6*

WANTED—THE PEOPLE TO KNOW—That the best place to get wall-paper and window-shades is at DUNCAN & BROOKES', No. 132 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. N. B.—Wall-paper bought of us trimmed free of charge. au6 Su&We8

WANTED—SCHOOL-TEACHER—To teach a country school close to the city—English branches. Address H. S. G., this office. au15 d4*

WANTED—WET NURSE—A wet nurse. Apply to DR. P. B. SCOTT. au12 eod4

WANTED—TO LEASE—For a term of years, 30 to 50 acres of land and comfortable residence, as near as possible to the city limits, suitable for locating a dairy upon. The vicinity of the Fair Ground or Gilman's preferred. Apply to S. J. HENDERSON, at Henderson's Alderney Dairy, south side of Fifth, near Kentucky street. au12 Sa&We8w

WANTED— ROOM — Furnished room and board in a private family. Best of references given. Address G. H. S., 324 Main street. au15 d2*

WANTED—SITUATION—In a millinery store or as saleswoman in a ladies' furnishing store. Address R. B., Courier-Journal office. au15 d3

WANTED—STEWARD—A white single man of experience as steward for Phoenix Hotel. Must furnish best of recommendations for capacity, honesty and industry. Address J. ROBINSON, Jr., Lexington, Ky. au13 d4*

WANTED—HOUSE—I wish to exchange unimproved business property, centrally located, for a good dwelling-house. Address H., Postoffice, Box No. 107. jy23d1m

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get good girls at ONCE. All respectable families find places FREE. no17tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—GARDENER—An experienced gardener, to garden on the shares. Apply to ISAACS & CRUM, Jefferson street. au17 d3*

WANTED—COOK AND NURSE—A woman and a girl for cook and nurse in a family of three persons. Must bring good recommendations. Apply at No. 6 Court Place. au9 dtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—RESIDENCE—Handsome residence in the West-end, northwest corner Twenty-second and Walnut; two-story, 6 rooms and hall; outhouses complete. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. au16 d5

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A good investment. The excellent three-story business house, No. 35 east side Third, near Washington street, inquire of McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS, 51 Main street.

FOR SALE — HAMS — SHOULDERS — At the lowest market price, 5,000 choice sugar-cured hams and 5,000 bacon shoulders. Apply at M. LEIB'S office, No. 89 Main street, between First and Second, or at his pork-house, in Butchertown. au15 d1m

FOR SALE—A No. 1 FAMILY GROCERY—Centrally located, doing a first-rate business. Reasons for selling satisfactory; explanation given. Address A. C., Courier-Journal office. au15 d7*

FOR SALE—GROCERY—A No. 1 family grocery for sale. This grocery is situated in a healthy part of the city, and in a good neighborhood, and is doing a first-rate paying business. The reason for the sale of this desirable stand is that the present proprietor has engaged in another business. Inquire of DUNCAN & BROOKS, wall-paper dealers, Third street, between Green and Jefferson streets. au12 d5*

FOR SALE—LOTS—Cheap; on Rowan, near Twenty-fourth; on St. Xavier, near Twenty-fourth; College, near First; Preston, near College; Main, near Preston; Walnut, near Jackson. Apply to A. E. RICHARDS, Attorney-at-law, No. 7 Court Place. au13 Su&Wetf

FOR SALE—150 FEET OF GROUND—Fronting on the east side of Twentieth street, between Harney and Duncan, and running back same width to an alley. There are four cottages on the ground, two brick and two frame. Each cottage is separate from the other, and contains three rooms and kitchen each, cisterns and pumps. The houses are nearly new, and the property is in a thriving part of the city. A bargain can be had by applying to T. ARTERBURN & CO., MERS, No. 67 Jefferson street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. au12 dtf

FOR SALE—BUGGIES—A number of light rockaways and buggies, all of which have been used, will be sold low if called for soon. Apply at J. McQUILLAN'S carriage shop, on Third street, between Market and Jefferson streets. au13 d3*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—On long time, a two-story brick residence on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh; lot 60 by 200 feet to an alley. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. jy28 dtf

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Two splendid billiard tables. Inquire at the ST. NICHOLAS, corner of Sixth street and Court place. jy22 dtf

FOR SALE—The RESIDENCE of the late John Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends southwardly 210 feet to Green street. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. jy18 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x210 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street, on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Gray's Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Stone-front warehouse on Main street, occupied by Hughes, Goslee & Co. Possession given at once. Apply on the premises, or to W. C. HITE. au16 d5*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suite of three rooms, on second floor, immediately over the office of Morris, Southwick & Co., Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson street, between Second and Third; admirably arranged; easy of access; water, gas and every modern convenience. Particularly adapted for insurance, brokers' or physicians' offices and rooms. Apply on premises. au14d5

FOR RENT — HOUSE — A three-story brick dwelling-house on Walnut street, between First and Second, with eleven rooms in excellent repair. Immediate possession given. Apply to C. D. POPE, northeast corner of Fourth and Breckinridge streets. au13 d4

FOR RENT CHEAP—HOUSE—A two-story double brick house, with eleven rooms, kitchen, cellars, well and cistern; about two acres of ground attached, containing lawn, flowers and vegetable garden, fruit and shade-trees. Apply on the premises, No. 656 Portland avenue. au13 d6*

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—A large brick store-house, near the depot, at Pembroke, Christian county. Any person wishing to rent will please call on Messrs. RICHARDSON & JAMESON, on the premises, or on the undersigned. S. A. HOLLAND, Pembroke, July 19, 1871. jy22 d10 We&Sa

FOR RENT—DWELLING — Central location; ten rooms, water and gas. Rent $45 per month. Inquire of J. C. ELROD, at his new photograph gallery, Nos. 142 and 144 Main, below Fourth street. au14 d3*

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A desirable front office, over Louisville Insurance and Banking Company. Inquire of THEODORE HARRIS, President. au10 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE AND DWELLING-HOUSE—The beautiful brick store and dwelling-house on the southwestern corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets; seven rooms and store-room. For a confectionery or fancy business of any kind, it is an excellent stand. For terms apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 324 West Main street, between Eighth and Ninth. Keys at Mr. Carroll's grocery, next door. au6 dtf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM—For 2 or 3 gentlemen, suitable for sleeping-room, at No. 17 West Walnut, between First and Second streets. None but quiet and responsible persons need apply. au5 dtf

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 30 Jefferson street, between First and Second. jy28 dtf

FOR RENT—THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING on Third street, between Main and Market, recently occupied by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank. Will rent the first floor or the entire building. Apply to WARFIELD & FRY, 86 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je30 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, between Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my31 dtf

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, '71.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

HENRY SLAUGHTER, for assault and battery on Nancy Lewis, was placed in Station No. 1 yesterday.

Phil. Judge, Esq., who has for some weeks been looking to the interests of the Maxwell House, Nashville, arrived home last night, on a flying visit.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad has reduced the fair to $5 75 for the round trip to persons wishing to attend the races at Crab Orchard.

THE SELECT PICNIC to be given by the Israelitish young men of the city, at Lion Garden, comes off to-night. The announcement for last night was erroneous.

THE THERMOMETER at Messrs. Cook & Sloss' store, on Fourth street, indicated as follows yesterday: 7 o'clock A. M., 77; 10 A. M., 85; 12 M., 90; 2 P. M., 93; 4 P. M., 93; 6 P. M., 91.

A NUMBER of colored folks engaged in a general free fight last night on Chapel street, between Main and Market. Several persons received bruised shins and bloody noses.

The names of Noble Butler and John L. Cornwall, of Louisville, appear in the "Foreign Register," among the arrivals in Venice, July 17; and Mr. James Guthrie in Paris on the 29th of July.

THE alarm of fire from signal 45, about 9½ o'clock last evening, was occasioned by a slight fire in a frame cottage on the north side of Broadway, between Center and Sixth streets. No loss.

THE miserable building, full of miserable people, adjoining the St. Cloud hotel, on Second street, is to be torn down next month, and a nice business-house erected by the owner, Dr. Bolling.

WM. RIDGWAY was placed in Station No. 5 yesterday, upon the charge of stealing $30 from Mike Curtain. Both men board at the same house, on Portland avenue, and the case seems to be a mixed one.

YESTERDAY an express wagon backed into the river near the wharf-boat, and, had it not been for the immediate assistance proffered by numerous bystanders, both driver and horse would have been drowned.

A COLORED man insulted a white lady on Green street last evening by making some indecent proposition. She informed a white gentleman, who took after the man of color, but he made good his escape by running up Fifth street.

IN tearing up the old bed of Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, preparatory to laying the Nicolson, a plow is used with ten horses attached. This machine is not exactly noiseless, but the noise begins to be faint two squares off.

BURGLARS entered the residence of Elijah Pearson, Esq., on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, some time before daylight yesterday, and, after tossing over the parlor furniture, left the premises without any booty.

THE body of Lieutenant Hugh McKee, who fell so gallantly in the attack on the Coreans, has reached San Francisco on the steamer Japan, and is to be forwarded to-day to its final resting-place in Lexington, the former home of the young officer.

PAT MADDEN and the notorious Geo. Ralston, *alias* Lord Isaacs, engaged in a drunken brawl in an alley up town yesterday afternoon, during which the former cut the latter slightly in the left arm. Both parties were arrested and placed in Station No. 2.

A DRUNKEN man after getting of the cars at Fifth and Market streets last night fell in the gutter, striking his head on the curbstone and making a gash from which the blood flowed freely. Some friends happening along, conveyed him to his home.

YESTERDAY afternoon two drunken men attempted to take possession of a Walnut-street car as it was passing Fifth street, one of them being very near run over in his maudlin effort to get inside. The occupants of the car left it, the ladies taking another car that came up soon after. The drunken men were very forcibly ejected.

CROOKED are the ways of justice. Yesterday there came up before the City Court a case in which a young man had unprovokedly assaulted and beaten another. The injured party sought redress. The Goddess of Justice seems to have departed during the hot spell, as he who brought suit was compelled to pay the costs of prosecution, and received no damages for a mutilated physiognomy.

YESTERDAY MORNING two of the attorneys that practice before the City Court were brought up before his Honor for contempt of court, and sentenced to two hours' confinement in the jail. As they departed in charge of an officer their countenances looked the contempt they did not dare express. The Judge was unlike the Dutchman, who, after whipping his son for profanity, gave him another birching for thinking G—d d—n.

A CASE was up before the Federal Commissioner yesterday, in which a mulatto waiter at one of the hotels charged the cook, a white man, with improper intimacy, in having kicked him. The cook certainly did kick him; and, as the cook gave no bond to reappear, it may be presumed that the mulatto had got his finger into some of the cook's pies; which the same is not allowed by the Fourteenth or Fifteenth amendment.

YESTERDAY afternoon a woman named Mary Wudlach, living on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson, became suddenly insane and locked some children in the upper story of her residence with a view of throwing them out of a window. The screams of the children attracted the attention of some passers-by, who went to their rescue and brought them out. The woman has relatives in the eastern part of the city who will probably attend to her, if not, she will be arrested as a lunatic.

MRS. FINNELLY, wife of John Finnelly, living in Gray's alley, near Fifth street, between Main and the river, died unexpectedly yesterday afternoon. She gave birth to a child early in the morning—a fine, healthy one, now living—and appeared quite well, until a short time previous to her death. Mrs. Finnelly was a very industrious, hard-working woman, having accumulated considerable property by her own labor. Mr. Finnelly is her second husband. She leaves a large family of young children.

DURING the industrial exhibition in Cincinnati, a daily programme will be published, comprising full information in regard to the doings of the exhibition. It will be a guide to the city also, and include much other valuable information and will be distributed daily among the visitors. Mr. C. F. Williams, agent, it now in the city looking for advertisers. This will be a good chance for our merchants to make themselves and their business known among the large number of persons who will doubtless attend the exhibition from all parts of the country.

Losing the Champagne.

One evening last week two young gentlemen were sitting in front of the Willard Hotel, making comments on the ladies as they passed by. A young lady, one of Louisville's fairest and most accomplished daughters, among others, came in for criticism at the hands of these young gallants, who, by the way, claim to belong to the first families of Kentucky. Both expressed the highest admiration of the young lady's beauty; and, as she is also wealthy, they each expressed a desire to make her acquaintance. Finally, a bottle of champagne was bet as to who should first obtain an introduction and enjoy her company. During this conversation a third young man, an intimate acquaintance of the young lady, was sitting close enough to overhear the conversation. He informed her the following day of the subject of the conversation in which her name had been used. On the following evening one of the two young gallants requested the involuntary listener to the conversation, to take him around and introduce him. Thinking to have some sport, he cheerfully consented, and the two were soon at the residence of the coveted young lady, who entertained them most agreeably until the time arrived for their departure. When leaving, she said to her new-made acquaintance, in the most mischievous manner possible, that she supposed he would go and drink that bottle of champagne with his friend. To say that somebody was taken aback would but inadequately describe the emotions of our friend. However, he rallied, laughed heartily, explained the thing in the best favorable light, and was delighted to find that she looked upon the affair as an excellent joke. She requested the winner of the champagne to bring around the loser, which he did the next evening, when all had a really jolly time over the strange little episode.

Serious Affray.

John Miller, a German, and a blacksmith, lives on the Shelbyville pike, about eight miles from the city. He has had in his employ a man by the name of James Pollett. Some time ago Miller and Pollett had a difficulty, which only ended, however, in a war of words. Pollett deemed himself very much insulted at the time, and afterwards said to some neighbors that he would get even with Miller. Yesterday the difficulty was renewed, when Pollett seized a hammer and struck Miller twice on the head and on the arm, fracturing and completely disabling his right arm. Pollett immediately skedaddled for parts unknown. A warrant of arrest was placed in the hands of an officer of the law, but Pollett could not be found.

CITY BUSINESS.

Special Notice to Tobacco Manufacturers and Dealers.

We will sell on next Friday, August 18th, the best crop of tobacco grown in Kentucky in the year 1870—the crop of Jack Hodges, of Hart county, Ky. J. S. PHELPS & CO., Planters' Warehouse.

The Canal Work.

Messrs. McGlincey & Co., whom the Cincinnati committee represented as being behindhand with their work on the Louisville and Portland canal, have within the last few days sub-let a large part of it, and there is now no doubt that it will be completed by the 20th of October.

THE WAVERLEY CENTENNIAL.

Its Celebration in Louisville and Throughout the Country Yesterday.

A Gala Day.

The small hall of the Masonic Temple was well filled last night with an audience mainly Scotch, but thoroughly enthusiastic in its homage to the memory of the great man in whose honor it had met. The stand was neatly decorated with plants and flowers, while to the left was conspicuous an immense Scotch thistle, grown by Mr. Hugh Ainslie, the original seed of which was brought over from Scotland by that gentleman more than thirty years ago; pendant from the table was a fine engraving of the monument to Scott in Edinburgh. Mr. Robert Skene, the president of the St. Andrews Society, made a few remarks in opening the meeting. He said that it was customary for all countries to honor their great men, but as to what constituted greatness depends upon the stand-point of men. There are great warriors, great statesmen, artists, orators, mechanics, poets, &c.—and still another class of which little need be said—great scoundrels. All these great men have their admirers, and if you wish to arouse the enthusiasm of a people you have but to mention the name or use the ideas of a Napoleon Bonaparte, of a Frederick the Great, of Nelson, Brougham, or Wellington. This country has her great men, and though but adopted citizens, we too are proud of them. As Kentuckians we are fond of the memory of perhaps the greatest statesman whose eloquence and wisdom ever resounded in the halls of our national council chambers, Henry Clay: As Scots we might dwell on Bruce and others, but to-night it is not of warriors or statesmen that we would speak. We meet in honor of a man, who, sitting by his fireside, wielded a pen that enthralled millions, and was more potent than any warrior's sword; in honor of Walter Scott, born just one hundred years ago. And to-night there are like assemblies elsewhere to do this great man honor. By his work in his study chamber he made our little country great. America is a great land, with her vast ranges of mountains that pierce the clouds, and the canons that divide them in two, with her fertile valleys and noble rivers, but not even her lakes are dearer to our hearts, or grander than those of the Highlands, made so by the Wizard of the North; familiar not only to tourists, but to you all, from his pages. The speaker here reproved himself, declaring that he found himself making a speech, which was beyond his purpose, and others were to follow.

The next on the programme was a song from Mr. Munro, "The Ingleside;" next, a recitation from Mr. Clarke, "On the Arrival of the British Troops in Portugal;" which was followed by a song from Mr. Muirhead, "When the Kye Comes Hame."

Mr. Carson, in a few remarks, substantially said that: There were others present whose memories reach far back into the beginning of our century, and whose personal reminiscences would add interest to the occasion; he knew fewer instances than they, but this he knew, that it was in honor of a great man and a hero, whom they were all proud of, that they had assembled; a literary hero, to whom this just tribute was given. His works would stand a monument of glory to him when marble will have crumbled to dust; in years to come his noble work will be attested in every household. Thus we have a great debt of gratitude to pay for the splendid use made of life by this man. What a mine of thought he has developed! His noble purpose has had its influence on the world, has elevated a people, and led them to new and fresh fields of thought before unnoticed and untouched.

This was followed by a violin solo from Mr. Clarke.

The orator of the occasion was Mr. William Clarke, of whose speech the following is an abstract:

We commemorate the birth of Sir Walter Scott; and it is a grand evidence of the popularity of this great man that at this hour hundreds of others are assembled for a like purpose. He was born just one century ago, on the 15th of August, 1771. The circumstances of his early life led him to love the romantic lore of his native land. It was then he awoke the lyre of the North, and gave to the world Marmion, that he sprung at once into fame, and clad himself in a mantle of splendor—Marmion, in which every line breathes all the martial ardor of our forefathers. How again he brings up the glowing spirit of these men of the mountains in the curse of the monk, in the Lady of the Lake, on those who listen not to the summons of the clans, given when the fiery cross is borne over hill and moore:

"When flits this cross from man to man,
Vich Alpine's summons to his clan,
Curst be the ear that fails to heed,
Palsied the foot that shuns to speed!
May ravens tear the careless eyes,
Wolves make the coward heart their prize!
As sinks that blood-stream in the earth,
So may his heart's blood drench the hearth;
As dies in hissing gore the spark,
Quench thou his light, Destruction dark!
And be the Grace to him denied,
Brought by this sign to all beside!"

What a spirit seems to have lain dormant in the man! In a day he holds the world spell-bound, and is acknowledged without a rival in literature! And allied to all this was one great quality that excites our wonder. It is his manliness, his practical views and energy in meeting the disasters that befel him. His work in repaying his creditors is the most remarkable thing in the history of literature. Involved by the failure of Ballyntine and others in a debt of more than £100,000, which would equal quite a million dollars at the present day, he cleared himself of his embarrassments by his literary labors. What manly and noble characters are his creations! He seems to have formed them and then breathed them into life with the fire of his own soul, so full of grand, manly and noble traits. All of his characters are realities, in whose composition the author used none of the trickery common to the novelists of the day. He has brought up from the past the real horrors of those by-gone days, and he has done it reverently. We are not ashamed of those turbulent, but high-minded, ancestors of ours, either on the field of battle or in their scenes of rough courtesy and chivalry. Their glory pervades the Highlands, and who can read the notes of Scott without feeling his heart swell within him? As a novelist he has cast a sweet romance around even the homeliest objects, and made beautiful the flowery crags or the barren, weary moors. Whether the brilliant court of Elizabeth and her grand entertainer at the Castle of Kenilworth, or the rough days of the Lion-hearted, is the theme there is the refinement and truthful gentleness of the author over all. And how many of his characters are taken from very life, and are to be seen abroad in the land of the Scots to-day—Dandy Dinmont, and perchance Domminie Simpson, and surely others! But he did not confine himself to Scotland alone, for, feeling his strength, he gave England matter for pride in days of her own long past. Perhaps his long life of imagination unfitted him for historical research, or rather that careful weighing of evidence that is the chief virtue of the historian. But whether for his assiduity in labor, or the influence he has exerted, he is the most remarkable man of our century. Thirty years of such labor is unparalelled. Said his friend McKensie, who had watched the light of the candle from his window for many nights, "why, it tires me but to see it!" but out of it came the glorious product of this great brain. Thus he worked day after day, and month after month. So he labored, especially in his latter days, to save his honor and relieve his creditors; but the day finally came, alas, when he had to succumb. On the advice of his friends he journeyed South, making a voyage on the Mediterranean, and was everywhere received with the greatest honor. He returned to home, and on the 27th of September, 1832, at Abbotsford, Sir Walter Scott died. And the angel of fame, with his iron pen, has surely written the name of Scott among those that were not born to die.

This address was followed by a song from Mr. Wilson, "Jessie, the Flower o' Dumblane;" then a recitation by Mr. Ferguson, "Young Lochinbar."

The President remarked the presence of other gentlemen, not Scotch, in the audience, and expressed a desire, on behalf of the audience, to hear something of Mr. Ben Casseday, who was present. Mr. Casseday neatly made a few remarks, among other things recalling the memory of Burns, who had, perhaps, awakened the world to a sympathy with Scotland to a greater extent than Scott; or, at all events, there was none dearer to the hearts of the people than the peasant poet. Mr. Casseday referred to the closing lines of the Lady of the Lake as the most touching of Scott's poetry, for, as Scott seems to confess, his deepest feeling is there in bidding adieu to the muse, and there had reached the highest point of emotion:

"Hark, as my lingering footsteps slow retire,
Some spirit of the air has waked thy string!
'Tis now a seraph bold, with torch of fire,
'Tis now the brush of fairy's frolic wing!
Receding now, the dying numbers ring
Further and further down the rugged dell,
And now the mountain breezes scarcely bring
A wandering witch-note of the distant spell;
And now, 'tis silent all—enchantress, fare thee well!"

A collation, to say the least, in keeping with the weather, was served up, and the chairs having been taken out of the room, the festival, much to the joy of the younger bonnie lassies and the brau Scotts, ended in dancing.

In New York.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The Scott Centenary is celebrated with great enthusiasm. The streets and avenues were bedecked with flags, and the British steamers lying at the port were also decorated, and presented a fine appearance. A delegation of Scottish societies and principal citizens participated in the celebration. The chief feature was laying the Scott monument in Central Park.

There were over a hundred different costumes. All Scottish clans were represented in the procession.

Shortly after two o'clock the clubs formed, and the order to march was given. The societies were preceded by Robertson's band and a score of pipers in kilts, who carried original Scottish bagpipes and played splendid native airs. These men were loudly applauded by the spectators along the route.

The Caledonian Club was under command of Chief Captains Walt and Manson, assisted by other prominent officers. The organization numbered over four hundred men. Company G, of the Seventy-ninth regiment of Highlanders, with volunteers from other companies of the regiment, numbering in all about three hundred, escorted the procession through Houston street, up Broadway and Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, where the entire body took the street cars for Central Park.

The societies and the thistle club proceeded to the site chosen for the monument, around which thousands of people had already gathered. Rev. Dr. Thompson offered an introductory prayer, after which Richard Train, president of the monument committee, delivered a brief address. William Wood then gave quite an extended review of the life and works of Sir Walter Scott. The corner-stone of the monument was then laid, and presented to the city of New York by Mr. Irvin, Mayor Hall responding in the name of the city, and pledging its holiest care of the private memorial upon this public site.

The statue in bronze will cost $10,000 and will represent the bard in a sitting posture, his favorite stag-hound sitting by his side. It will rest in a pedestal of Aberdeen granite. The site is one of the most prominent in the park, being on the central drive on the green, east of the mineral springs.

Among those invited to the banquet to take place at Delmonico's are E. M. Archibald, British Consul-general; Lord Walter Campbell, brother of the Marquis of Lorrine; Judge Daly, William Cullen Bryant, Richard Grant White and many others. At the head of the table will be placed a striking portrait of the distinguished poet, and at the foot, the original design of the monument by Kemp, now erected in Princess Square, Edinburgh. On the table will also be placed a number of flowers recently arrived, and sent especially for the occasion, by Sir Jas. Rhope Scott, a well-known English statesman, and present occupant of Abbotsford, together with a genuine thistle.

Among the letters read, regretting inability to be present at the banquet, was one from General W. T. Shermnn, who wrote from Washington on Saturday: "I regret beyond measure that I am under promise to others that will prevent my coming, for I should like thus to manifest my sense of the great propriety of thus proclaiming to the world America's obligation to the great author who has woven the crude traditions of his native land into tales of exquisite and everlasting interest to the civilized world. Though absent in person, I will be present in spirit, and I hope that I may be permitted many times hereafter to see in completion the monument you now begin."

The dinner of the St. Andrew's Society in honor of the Scott Centenary came off at Delmonico's. Richard Irvin presided. The toasts were "the President of the United States, and the Queen of England," which were drank in silence; "American Literature," to which Mayor Hall responded; "the Literature of Scotland," responded by Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Thompson; "the Land of Cakes," by Robert Gordon, President of the St. Andrew's Society.

Among the guests were Lord Walter Campbell, Sir M. Archibald, British Consul, and Captain Nicholson, of the Royal Navy.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—The Scott centennial was celebrated to-night at Mercantile Library Hall under the auspices of the Caldonian Society. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags, evergreen wreaths and other devices. On the stage was a marble bust of Robert Burns, and an armor-clad figure representing Ivanhoe. The audience was very large, and the entertainment, which consisted of reading from Scott's poetry, Scottish songs, and an original poem by J. Dacas, and vocal and instrumental music, was presided over by Mayor Brown. A large number of prominent citizens occupied seats on the platform.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the purchase of a marble bust of Scott, to be presented to the Mercantile Library Association.

Gov. Brown was to have delivered an oration, but in consequence of the detention of a train, he was not able to reach the city in time.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 15.—The centennial anniversary of the birth-day of Sir Walter Scott was appropriately noticed at a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society to-day, by addresses by President Robert C. Winthrop, George Hilliard, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Rev. Dr. Waterston. Letters were read from William Cullen Bryant, Oliver Wendell Holmes and others. Walter Scott was elected an honorary member of this society in 1822.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15.—The Stott Centennial celebration to-day was very successful and creditable, consisting of a procession of the societies of the city and other parts of the State, several of the societies being dressed in full Highland custome.

Many of the Caledonian games were rehearsed at the fair grounds this afternoon, including foot races, greased hog race, climbing a greased pole, etc.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A grand banquet is in progress at the Tremont House this evening, in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Walter Scott. The speakers are: Gov. John M. Palmer, ex-Governor Bross, Jas. W. Sheahan, Gen. McArthur and others.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—A meeting of the general committee on the centenary of Sir Walter Scott was held to-day in the Continental Hotel. Morton McMichael occupied the chair. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, including one for a statute of Scott in Fairmount Park.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The Sons of Scotia here to-day celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott by an excursion and picnic down the Potomac.

Canada.

TORONTO, August 15.—To-day is a civic holiday. Business is generally suspended. The Caledonian games, a Lacrosse match, and numerous exercises take place. The entries for the Caledonian games are very numerous, and the list of prizes large. The meeting is expected to be unusually successful. Deputations from the Caledonian societies of Montreal, St. Catherine and other places are to be present. In the evening there will be an extensive celebration of the Scott centenary. It is also generally celebrated in all the principal places throughout the Dominion.

London.

LONDON, August 15.—The Scott Centenary was celebrated to-day by a banquet, Hepworth Dixon occupying the chair, with the Duke of Manchester, Lord Lytton, and Dr. Ramsay as vice presidents. Some four hundred persons were present, comprising men of distinction in the world of letters. At Crystal Palace, Sydenham, the day was also celebrated, and in various towns of Scotland.

FAMILY BARBECUE.

A Patriarch and One Hundred and Thirty-six Children in Social Reunion.

Mr. Matthew Grinnell, living near New Haven, Nelson county, Ky., on the approach of his eighty-second birthday, conceived the idea of having a grand barbecue in honor of the event, and bringing together his consanguinity in social intercourse. Last Saturday, one hundred and thirty-six children and grandchildren, with fifteen hundred invited guests, assembled at the family mansion to celebrate the birthday of the venerable octogenarian, who stands as a connecting link between the past and the present. The festivities were of the most joyous nature, old and young alike participating, and amongst the assembled throng none seemed more thoroughly to enjoy this happy occasion than the respected patriarch. The day was given up to jollification, in which the aged seemed to outvie the young in the general enjoyments of the hour. Dancing and other amusements were indulged in, and although those whose locks were sprinkled with silver did not become so enthused as to essay terpsichorean feats, yet they manifested the greatest enjoyment in watching their children and grandchildren "tripping the light fantastic." Venerable old gentlemen, forgetting the infirmities accompanying the sunset of life, played gallants to motherly dames as in days of yore. We dare say that such an assemblage has never before been brought together upon Kentucky soil. It was an old-fashioned gathering, carrying one back to the early days of the Republic, when the people, not so hampered by the trammels of society and tied up in business pursuits, were more wont thus to come together in social intercourse, and, giving themselves up to the inspiration of the occasion, have a general good time, the memory of which, as handed down to posterity, makes us wish for a return to those halcyon days, when this world was not so full of mock gentility.

Herewith is a list of this interesting family present at the family reunion last Saturday:

Mathew Grinnell, Sr., children	8
Stephen Grinnell, children and grandchildren	20
Albert Grinnell, children and grandchildren	14
James Grinnell, children and grandchildren	10
Samuel Grinnell, children and grandchildren	17
William Grinnell, children and grandchildren	8
B. J. Grinnell, children and grandchildren	6
Mathew Grinnell, Jr., children and grand-children	11
John Winnett, son-in-law	25
Robert Ice, son-in-law	17
Total	136

We can well imagine the feelings of the venerable Mr. Grinnell, as he gazed upon his numerous progeny. His bosom must have swelled with pride, and his step once more become elastic as he contemplated the inspiring scene of one hundred and thirty-six children and grand-children, with fifteen hundred of his friends and neighbors assembled about to do him honor. Mr. Grinnell long ago passed the allotted three-score and ten years, and, as his life has been without a blemish, an approving conscience can well afford to say, "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Price of Being Dragged by a Street Car.

In the Common Pleas Court yesterday suit for ten thousand dollars damages was entered in behalf of Arabella H. Fisher, by her next friend and mother, Sarah Fisher. In her petition she says that on the 31st day of July, 1871, the defendant received the plaintiff, Arabella H. Fisher, into one of their passenger cars for the purpose of conveying her therein and upon said railway as a passenger in said street cars of defendant running on Portland avenue for the sum of five cents, paid to the defendant by plaintiff, for her passage on said cars, to be safely and securely carried on and along said Portland avenue, in said city, in said cars and upon said railway, and, as she was in the act of getting out of the car, the driver suddenly started the car and threw her out of the car on the ground, and, her clothing catching on the car, she was dragged about sixty yards, her clothing torn off, her person exposed, and her body injured and bruised badly. She has since been confined to her bed, and the injuries are said to be of a permanent character.

DRUNKEN HUSBANDS.

Two Persecuted Women Asking to be Freed.

Two suits for divorce for similar causes were commenced in the Chancery Court yesterday. The first was that of Mary Cecil vs. John Cecil. The petition charges that defendant is an habitual drunkard; that he has been guilty of cruel and inhuman conduct toward her, has made no preparation for the support of the family, and is about to leave the State and dispose of what property he has. Divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* and injunction to restrain defendant from disposing of his property prayed. The next was that of Kate Goodman vs. Cornelius Goodman. These parties have been married for about twenty-eight years, and have children nearly grown. The plaintiff prays for divorce for the same reasons as in the above case.

The Groesse Murder Case.

The case of Dr. Karl Groesse, charged with the murder of his wife, Sophia Groesse, came up before the City Court yesterday. The Commonwealth's Attorney requested a continuance of the case until Friday, saying that it was impossible to have an analysis of the stomach before that time. The stomach of the deceased is in possession of two eminent chemists, who are making a thorough analyzation. A large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed on both sides. The preliminary examination will probably occupy several days.

The L. & N. Railroad Earnings.

The following are the gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and the branches owned by the company for the month of July last, and the corresponding month of 1870:

July, 1871, estimated	$209,944 40
July, 1870, actual	203,899 73
Increase	$ 6,044 67

CITY FEATURES.

Green Kids, the Banner,
the only glove superior to Alexandre's, double button, white trimming. Price $1 40. Universal Exposition.

Lost,
a bunch of keys, on Fourth street, between Green and Main streets, with a tag on marked G. B. Raney. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Commercial office.

Linen Collars,
new styles. Gent's, 15 cents; ladies', 25 cents. Universal Exposition.

Chills! Chills!
This is the season for fever and ague. Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup is a certain cure. Read certificates in another column.

☞Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

Read the Certificate of a Prominent Citizen of Forrest City, Arkansas.

FORREST CITY, ARK.

Dr. C. H. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I used your Chill Tonic with success, after various other remedies failing. I had been chilling for fourteen months regularly, never missing more than six weeks at a time.

I used quinine and other chill medicines, but obtained no satisfactory result until I tried your Wintersmith's Tonic. It has made a permanent cure. W. W. CASTEEL.

FEBRUARY 27th, 1871.

THE EMINENCE ACCIDENT.

Further Particulars Concerning the Melancholy Affair.

A correspondent at Eminence sends the following particulars of the accident which occurred there on Saturday: "One of the most terrible accidents occurred here Saturday evening that has been witnessed by the citizens of this quiet community for several years. Professor Wilbur, an aeronaut, was to ascend in his balloon on Saturday, the 5th of this month, but, from some cause, the attempt was a failure, or nearly so; from which fact he was hooted at and scoffed at by some of the observers, and, consequently, he determined to make a second attempt, to satisfy the people that he was not trying to humbug them. Accordingly, he designated last Saturday evening as the time to make his second flight into the higher regions of the atmosphere. A large crowd of people were assembled to witness this aerial traveler soar aloft. But he manifested a desire to be excused, saying that he was not in a condition to make the ascension. The spectators, however, were not going to be put off in that way. So they gathered around him and told him that he should go up or run the risk of being mobbed. So he concluded that he would go at his own peril, as he thought; but, alas! to the peril of others than himself. Everthing being ready, the signal was given and the ropes that bound the balloon were cut, and up it went. But it had hardly risen from the ground when, by a rope attached to the top of the balloon, and also to the top of a pole about fifty feet high and eight inches thick, the pole was pulled up out of the ground and fell among the crowd of men and boys near it, who, not thinking of the pole, were watching the balloon. The pole fell directly upon the heads of two young men, killing one instantly and severely wounding the other, while it came in almost a hair's breadth of at least a half dozen more. The name of the young man who was killed is John Watkins. Mr. Thomas Dunlap is the name of the one wounded. There is hope of his recovery. The burial of Mr. Watkins was attended yesterday evening by his mourning friends. The balloon landed about two miles from town. Its occupant was considerably bruised when it struck the ground, but he is still able to be on his feet."

Death from Sunstroke.

Andrew Deitz, employed at the furniture manufactory of Davis & Co., at the corner of Ninth and Green streets, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of the excessive heat. Mr. Deitz was a married man, having no children, aged about forty years, and lived at No. 255 Portland avenue. Yesterday forenoon he said to the foreman of the shop that he did not feel well. He went into the yard surrounding the manufactory and sat down. About one hour afterward one of the employes of the establishment noticed that he was dead. He was conveyed to his residence, where last evening a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict given in accordance with the facts above stated.

A Cow Case.

The cow case, one of the *causes celebres* of Louisville, has been finally decided by a jury before Magistrate Peay. Some months ago a cow, "Old Brindle," the property of Bernard Zeller, who lives near the Point, attempted to take a short cut across the Short-line railroad just as the train was passing, and it made short work of her. Zeller determined to avenge her death. In the first suit the jury awarded Zeller damages to the amount of $60, but a new trial was granted and the jury hung. The third and last trial on yesterday resulted in a victory for plaintiff, who was awarded damages in the amount of $60. The costs will amount to nearly if not quite that sum.

The L., M. and N.O. Railroad.

The directors of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railroad held a meeting at 46 Main street yesterday, at which Hon. Lyttleton Cooke was re-elected president and W. George Anderson secretary. President Cooke read a lengthy and encouraging report upon the present condition and prospects of the enterprise. The 28th of October was appointed as the day for taking the vote upon the appropriations in the counties of Jefferson, Meade, Hardin, Ohio, Hancock, and Breckinridge, when the meeting adjourned.

Another Case of Sunstroke.

Martha Johnson, a very corpulent colored lady, living on Chapel street, between Market and Main, yesterday afternoon went with some kinsfolk to the Frankfort depot to see them off. She had not been very well for some time previous, and the exercise of walking in the hot sun was too much for her. Soon after her return home she was prostrated, and for a long time hovered on the borders of death. At a late hour last night she had recovered somewhat, although her condition was regarded as dangerous.

The Paroquet Ball.

The fancy dress ball at Paroquet Springs to-morrow night will doubtless attract many to that pleasant resort. In such a beautiful spot, where all the breezes of summer seem to abide, a ball is practicable. In order that none may be overlooked, the proprietor issues no tickets, but extends a general invitation to the polite public. The arrangements made with the Louisville and Nashville railroad make it quite convenient to those desiring to spend but the night at the Springs.

Golladay Draws a Prize.

We are glad to hear that Mr. J. R. Golladay, of Bowling Green, who has for some time past been dispensing his prizes with so much liberality throughout the State, has himself become the recipient of a first-class prize, in the shape of a fat, hearty, bouncing girl baby, which his young wife presented him a few days since. *Vive* Golladay!

Murder at Bagdad.

We learn from passengers by the Lexington train that a fatal shooting affair occurred near Bagdad on Tuesday evening, in which an estimable gentleman named Geo. Cook was shot and killed by a man named Bohannon. There had been a grudge between the parties for some time.

Louisville City Court.

[*Col. Charles A. Gill, Judge pro tem.*]

TUESDAY MORNING, August 15th—Henry Galler, Daniel Williams, Fred Witterman, W. R. Chatterson and Thomas Hall, drunk and disorderly conduct: fined $5 each; J. A. McFadden, George Sinclair and James Hunter, same: fined $15 each; George Graves, same: fined $20; James Rider, Annie Coleman and Maggie Martin, same; discharged.

Jacob Nave, assault and battery on John Heimarks: fined one cent—prosecutor pay costs.

The same on a peace warrant for making threats. Placed under bond of $500, to keep the peace for the year.

Moses Talbert, assault on Sallie Marshall; fined $10, and $600 bond to keep the peace one year.

Mary Gallager and two sons, arrested on peace warrant for assaulting Mrs. J. W. Chambers; each party placed under bonds of $200 to keep the peace for six months and costs divided.

Horace Crisman, charged with stealing a horse from Jeremiah S. Sullivan; required to give bond in the sum of $1,500 to answer.

William Ridgway, felony; continued until Thursday; bail bond $250.

Henry Slaughter, assault and battery on Nancy Lewis; continued one day.

James Franklin, stealing a horse from M. V. Fullenlove, New Albany; continued until Tuesday next.

Dr. Karl Groesse, charged with the murder of Sophia Groesse, his wife; continued until Friday, to await examination of stomach of deceased.

PUBLIC SALES.

Christian County Land For Sale.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, on the 5th day of September next, at the late residence of James Sanders, deceased, one mile south of Pembroke, on the Tobacco road, a first-class stock and grain farm, containing 360 acres, about 250 cleared, frame dwelling and necessary out-buildings, well watered, the balance in fine timber. The land could be, to good advantage, divided into two small farms. Terms easy. Any person wishing to see the land, will call on Mr. WILLIAM SANDERS, on the premises, or on me. Either of us will take pleasure in showing the land. S. A. HOLLAND, administrator of James Sanders, deceased.

PEMBROKE, July 17, 1871. jy22 d8Sa We&w3

Henderson's Alderney Dairy,

W. S. Fifth, just south Kentucky st.

MILK—pure, rich and clean—delivered every morning and evening to regular customers. Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect the dairy and milk cellar. Orders for ice-cream solicited after June 10th. Superb butter kept constantly on hand. my31 We&Su&wtthp

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUS.

Floral Park Concert.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17.

☞Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at D. P. Faulds', Louis Tripp's, Will. S. Hays', and Henry Knoefel's music store, and in the evening at the gate. au15 d3

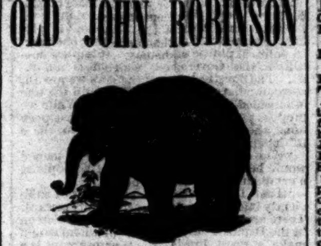
Masonic Temple.

THREE NIGHTS, commencing Thursday, August 17th. The event of the season! Direct from 720 Broadway, New York:

HART, RYMAN & BARNY'S MINSTRELS.

Twenty in number! All Stars! Comedians: Hart, Ryman, Barny, Ricky and Weaver and son. Taylor's English Quartette, assisted by J. H. Murphy. Tannebaum's matchless Orchestra. Reserved seats at Will. S. Hays' music store.
CHAS. MELVILLE, Business Manager.
JOE MACK, General Agent. au18

OLD JOHN ROBINSON



IS COMING

—TO—

LOUISVILLE

—ON—

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August 24th, 25th, and 26th, 1871, with his great monster

THREE-TENT SHOW.

THREE MAMMOTH PAVILIONS will be erected, one expressly for the Museum, another exclusively for the Menagerie and Caravan, and the third devoted to Equestrian entertainments, and only

ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL,

Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, and Circus. Thirty gold and crimson cages, filled with rare **Living Wild Animals, Birds, and Reptiles,** from every elime under the sun. The greatest curiosity of the age, and what never was exhibited in the South before, are the

FOUR MONSTER LIVING SEA LIONS,

from the coast of California, in the Pacific ocean, with mane erect like the ferocious monarchs of the forest. They consume over five hundred pounds of fresh fish daily. Also a monster living

WILD YAK,

from the deserts of Tartary.

A BEAUTIFUL LIVING SEAL

from the coast of Greenland, is also attached to the Great Three-tent Show, in order to show the difference between the Seal of the Atlantic and the Sea Lion of the Pacific Ocean.

Wait for it, watch for it, and go and see it! The only real Menagerie, Museum, Caravan and first-class Circus in the South. Biggest and best parade ever seen on the public streets.

Don't confound this gigantic organization with any other show bearing the name of Robinson, for it is in no way, shape or manner connected with either or any of them, but is the only original OLD JOHN ROBINSON, who has owned and managed menageries and circuses for the last five years in the Southern country; which he has spent years of toil and money to bring his monster Combination Museum, Menagerie, Caravan and Circus to the high state of perfection which it now assumes to be,

The Challenge Champion Show of the World!

REMEMBER THE DAYS AND DATES

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24th, August 25th and August 26th, 1871. Corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets. Do not forget that we are coming with an avalanche of talent.

WAIT FOR US!!

This mammoth show will also visit the following cities and villages on the exact days and dates mentioned below:

Bowling Green, Monday, August 28th; Gallatin, Tenn., Tuesday, August 29th; Nashville, Wednesday and Thursday, August 30th and 31st; Springfield, Tenn., Friday, Sept. 1st; Clarksville, Tenn., Saturday, Sept. 2d; Paris, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 4th; Humboldt, Tuesday, Sept. 5th; Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th; Brownsville, Tenn., Saturday, Sept. 9th; Columbia, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 11th; Pulaski, Tenn., Tuesday, Sept. 12th; Linnwood, Tenn., Wednesday, Sept. 13th; Franklin, Tenn., Thursday, September 14th; Washville, Tenn., Friday, Sept. 15th; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Saturday, Sept. 16th; Shelbyville, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 18th; Stevenson, Ala., Tuesday, Sept. 19th; Chattanooga, Wednesday, Sept. 20th. au15 d12

THE TURF.

Races at Crab Orchard.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad will sell tickets to Crab Orchard August 16, 17, 18, and 19 to persons desiring to attend the races for $5 75 the round trip. Return tickets not good unless stamped at gate of race track or at Springs hotel, and will not be received for passage after August 21st.
au16 d3 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

1871. DEXTER 1871.

TROTTING PARK.

Inaugural Meeting of the Dexter Park Driving Association, Chicago.

Trustees—D. A. Gage, C. B. Farwell, Ira Holmes, James Stinson, J. B. Sherman, B. H. Campbell, Peter Schuttler.

PREMIUMS $22,800.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August 23, 24, 25, and 26.

First Day—Wednesday, Aug. 23.

PURSE No. 1—$2,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 3 minutes—$1,000; $500; $300; $200.

PURSE No. 2—$500—Running horses for all ages; weight for age; single dash, seven-eighth mile—$300; $150; $50.

PURSE No. 3—$3,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:29—$1,500; $700; $500; $300.

Second Day—Thursday, Aug. 24.

PURSE No. 4—$2,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:45—$1,000; $500; $300; $200.

PURSE No. 5—$3,000—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:24—$1,500; $700; $500; $300.

PURSE No. 6—$300—Hurdle race for all ages; weight for age; one mile, over 4 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in.—$120; $80; $30.

Third Day—Friday, Aug. 25.

PURSE No. 7—$1,500—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:50—$700; $400; $250; $150.

PURSE No. 8—$2,500—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:34—$1,200; $700; $350; $250.

PURSE No. 9—$600—Running horses for all ages; weight for age; mile heats, 2 in 3—$350; $175; $75.

Fourth Day—Saturday, Aug. 26.

PURSE No. 10—$2,500—For horses that have never trotted better than 2:40—$1,300; $650; $300; $250.

PURSE No. 11—$5,000—For all horses—$2,500; $1,500; $1,000.

Trotting to be mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness, and to be governed by the rules of the National Association for the promotion of the interests of the American turf, and all entries must be made in accordance therewith.

Entrance fee ten per cent. of the purse, which must accompany the nomination in all cases.

In all heats where 8 or more horses start, the distance will be 150 yards. When less than 8, 100 yards. A horse distancing the field shall only be entitled to the first premium. Heats in each day's races will be trotted alternately. A horse that is ruled out will not be entitled to a premium. Entries close at Tremont House August 19, at 1 o'clock P. M., on which date all horses must be eligible, except those entered for purses 3 and 5, for which horses must be eligible Aug. 7.

Western Union Telegraph Company will have an office on the grounds. Entries by mail or telegraph to be addressed to
C. E. COBURN, Secretary, 87 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
J. A. HOLMES, Treasurer. au14 eod3

FRUIT JARS.

FRUIT JARS.

We are manufacturing the Mason, Gem (glass-top), Spencer, Wire tin-top, and cork-top Fruit Jars. KRACK, REED, & CO., Glass Manufacturers. Warerooms Second and Washington sts., Louisville, Ky. jy17 eodim

ROBERT SCHUTTER, ARTIST,

FRESCO, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,

153 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut.

WORK done on the most reasonable terms. Call and investigate workmanship. All work guaranteed. je14 eod3m4thp

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Joseph's Select Day School,

UNDER the direction of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, corner of Eighth and Madison streets, will be reopened on Monday, the 21st of August, 1871. For particulars apply at the institution. au15 d8

School for Boys and Girls

MISS E. V. GOODWIN will reopen her school for girls and small boys in the Sabbath-school room at Calvary Church on Monday, September 4th, entrance on Guthrie street. au15 d3w

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Reopens Sept. 13th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. au5 d&w1m

Presentation Academy,

161 FIFTH STREET, between Green and Walnut. Conducted by the Sisters of Charity from Nazareth. Will be re-opened on Monday, August 21, 1871. au8 d15

Kentucky High School, Frankfort, Ky.

E. M. MURCH, A. M. ....Principal.

THE second session of this institution will begin on Monday, September 4th, 1871. Tuition—For boys, $100 per session of 10 months; for girls, $75 per session of 10 months, payable half yearly in advance. Board of Managers—John Walcutt, H. I. Todd, Grant Green, Thomas Rodman, J. G. Dudley, D. W. Lindsey, S. B. Sayre, W. J. Chinn, E. H. Taylor, Jr. It is the intention of the Board of Managers and incorporators of this school, among whom are many of the first citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, to make it equal in all respects to any in the country. Teachers of the highest order of talents and skill, as instructors, will have charge of the several departments. Superior accommodations will be provided for pupils from a distance. Board, including fuel and lights, in the best private families, if desired, at five to six dollars per week, or from $200 to $240 per session of ten months. All applications for admission must be made to the treasurer. Further information may be obtained by addressing the President, or any one of the Board of Managers.
E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., President.
au9 d1m GRANT GREEN, Treasurer.

Georgetown College and Female Seminary.

THE next scholastic year of these institutions will open September 4th with a full corps of competent instructors. For catalogues containing course of study, terms, &c., address Prof. D. THOMAS or Prof. J. J. RUCKER, Georgetown, Ky. au4 d1m

Cecilian College—Male,

IN the country, on the E. & P. R. R. Board, tuition, washing, fuel, lights, per 20 weeks, $100. H. A. CECIL & BROS., Cecilian P. O., Hardin Co., Ky. au1 d6wexSu

THE MISSES LANE

WILL open a Boarding School for Young Ladies in New York City on Wednesday, September 20th, 1871. For reference and circular apply to Col. JOHN MASON BROWN, Lexington, Ky. jy14 d3m

School for Girls.

MRS. BARNEY and Miss ELLEN D. POWELL will, on the **First Monday in September**, open a school for Girls. Application to be made at No. 300 Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. jy31 d&Su1m

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE,

CONDUCTED BY

Ecclesiastics of the Congregation of the Resurrection of our Lord,

(St. Mary's P. O.)

MARION COUNTY, KY.,

SIXTY-TWO miles from Louisville, on Lebanon branch L. & N. R. R. Opens with a full faculty. Session from first Monday in September to end of June. Board and tuition per term of five months, $100, invariably in advance. Applications should be made soon as possible to Rev. ED. GLOWALSKI, C. R., President, or Prof. M. A. FRAWLEY. au11 dtf

Miss Belle Peers

WILL reopen her school for girls on Wednesday, Sept. 6th. Apply, for the present, at No. 132 east Walnut street. au10 deodtf

Mrs. Platt's School for Young Ladies

WILL be reopened on Monday, September 4th, 1871. A full corps of assistants is engaged, including native teachers of the modern languages. That children may be thoroughly prepared for the academic course of this school, Mrs. Platt will receive an additional number in the Primary Department. For further particulars see circular. au6 Su&Wetf

St. Xavier's Institute, 285 Fourth St.

PARENTS are respectfully informed that the next session of this institution will commence on Wednesday, August 16th, 1871. Mass of the Holy Ghost will be offered on the same day, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the chapel of the institute, for the good success of the studies. au12 d5

MT. ST. BENEDICT ACADEMY.

CLASSES in this well-known Institution of learning (formerly "Cedar Grove Academy") will be opened on the first Monday of September. The school is under the direction of the Loretto Sisterhood, and is provided with a corps of teachers in every way fitted to train the female mind in those sciences and branches of knowledge which pertain to a thorough education. The school is situated in the Portland suburbs of Louisville. It is surrounded by several acres of shady grounds, and the location equally healthy and beautiful. Send for catalogue.

References can be made to Rt. Rev. Dr. McCloskey, or any of the Catholic clergy of Louisville, to Hon. B. J. Webb, J. C. Webb & Co., or T. & R. Slevin & Cain. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, St. Benedict's Academy, Louisville, Ky. jy23 SuWe&Fr tsel

MRS. SCHUE'S FEMALE SCHOOL.

NO. 303 Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway, Louisville, Ky., will reopen on **Monday, September 4, 1871.** Prof. F. W. Grube, A. M., teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages; Mrs. Sarah J. Mann, teacher in Primary Department. au6 eod6

Tivoli Home School—Reopens Monday, Sept. 4th, 1871.

BOARDING provided for a limited number of pupils, who will enjoy home comforts and home care. Board and tuition in English, per year, $250; tuition in English, without board, $50; French, Latin, German, Painting, Drawing and Music extra. Payments to be made promptly at the beginning of each session. No deduction made for absence except in cases of protracted illness. It will be necessary for pupils wishing board to apply before the school opens. For further particulars address the Principal. Miss M. E. KELLY, Midway, Ky. jy25 deodtSep1

THE KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, LOCATED AT Danville, Ky.,

HAVING closed its forty-eighth session on the 31st day of July last, will reopen on the first day of October next. This is a State institution, supported entirely by the State. Its object is the education of the deaf and dumb. It is not an asylum or permanent home for unfortunates, but all mutes in Kentucky between the ages of ten and thirty, who are of sound mind and good character, and free from chronic and contagious diseases, will be received and allowed to remain from five to seven years. Board and tuition are free. No certificate of indigency is required. For further information apply to
J. A. JACOBS, Principal, Danville, Ky. au14 eod6

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, French, and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, 24 and 26 West Fifty-first street, New York. Will commence its fifteenth year September 21st, 1871. For full information send for catalogue. au14 eod2m

FOREST ACADEMY.

Select Male School.

ITS number of boarders is limited to sixty. The charter of the Academy confers privileges as ample as those of any college or university.

I have permanently engaged the assistance of two learned, experienced and laborious instructors, Professors Blackwell and Arnold.

A military drill, with neat uniform, has been instituted for physical development. The most desirable advantages of rural life, with home comforts, are secured to all pupils.

This institution boards and educates two young men, without cost, in preparation for the Christian ministry.

The next session, by divine favor, will commence on the first Monday of September. For catalogues apply to myself, Anchorage P. O., Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad.
jy2 deod3m B. H. McCOWN.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, Near Baltimore, Md.

THIS Institute has been in operation for thirty years, and enjoys a national reputation. With the number of pupils limited to ninety, it has representatives from two-thirds of the States, principally South and Southwest. Its location is pre-eminently healthful, is central, and easily reached by railroad from Baltimore and Washington City. For circulars address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER, Ellicott City P. O., Md. jy24 eod3m

Bellewood Female School.

THE next session will open on Monday, the 4th of September. The buildings have been repainted, renovated, and furnished during vacation. The faculty is complete in all departments, both solid and ornamental, embracing a native of France as teacher of that language. Miss Nannie Sherrard, who filled the place for four years with so much success, has been chosen Assistant Principal. This school is in the country, but accessible to the city by half an hour's ride by rail nearly every hour in the day, thus combining the advantages of both the city and the country, without the annoyances of either. For circulars apply to Rev. W. W. HILL, Anchorage, Ky. au5 eodtd

The Louisville Female College

WILL resume on Monday, September 4, 1871. This is a chartered institution, a well-appointed young ladies' college, where the healthiness of the location is unsurpassed, where young ladies are made to feel at home, and where everything essential to a thorough and accomplished education is taught by learned and experienced educators at moderate charges, varying from $94 50 to $120 per session of twenty weeks. This includes board and tuition in all the branches of the entire course except music, drawing and the modern languages, which are extra. For catalogues address

DAY SCHOLARS

residing in any part of this city or Jeffersonville or New Albany, who take the extra branches, can travel to and from school daily on street cars free of charge.
REV. S. PRETTYMAN, A. M., President. au2 WeSa&Mo1m

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. PERING will continue his Art School during vacation. Terms per course of ten lessons payable in advance; drawing, $5; water-color, crayon, or oil painting, $15. Residence 61 West Walnut street, between Second and Third. jy16 SuWe&Fr1m

THE CHAMBERS PIANO IS BETTER AND CHEAPER
Than the Steinway or Chickering. Call and see them or send for price list.
WILL. S. HAYS, Sole Agent, 160 Fourth street. au16 d3We&Sa

WALL-PAPER. WOOD BROTHERS, No. 116 Fourth st., is the cheapest house in the city. Panel Paper Columns and Decorations of every style finished in the best manner. jy18dtf

RHORER & SPEED
119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.
Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.
☞We can furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. [illegible] SuWeFrtn

ROBERT BIGGS,
PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,
76 West Green Street.
Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.
je9 SaMo&Wet[illegible]

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Splendid Furniture of E. Bustard,
AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, August —, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell, at the residence of E. Bustard, south side Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, his entire household furniture, consisting of handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, spring and hair mattresses, feather-beds, bedding, etc.—in fact, a complete and excellent assortment of furniture. Also, one of the finest pianos in Louisville (a 7¼-octave, made by Webber), a carriage and buggy. The piano, buggy and carriage will be sold at 12 o'clock.
TERMS—Cash.
au16 S. S. MEDDIS.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At private residence No. 278 Eighth street, between Magazine and Broadway.

Fine Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture,
AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, 29th day of August, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at private residence, No. 278 Eighth street, between Magazine and Broadway, a large and superior lot of household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of parlor sets, bedroom sets, carpets on six floors, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain, extension table, tableware, etc., together with everything that goes to make up a well-furnished house, to which the especial attention of the ladies is called.
TERMS—Cash. WHARTON, Auctioneer.
N. B.—House for rent September 1st.
au16,19,23,26td

Auction Sale of Hardware,

ON MONDAY, August 21st, at 10 o'clock, at 72 Main street, between Brook and Floyd. To carpenters and mechanics. The undersigned is quitting business, and offers the whole of his stock of hardware, &c., spades, blacksmith and carpenter tools, &c., 20 cannon stoves, 200 picks, &c. Sale positive and without reserve. Must be closed out by August 25th.
FRED MANBY.
WHARTON, Auctioneer. au15 d7in8u*

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.'S

GREAT SALE

—OF—

Beautiful, Elevated, and Healthy

SUBURBAN LOTS,

LOCATED IN THE

GREAT EAST END,

Will take place in September.

THE MAGNIFICENT Reinhard homestead, on the Brownsboro pike, running thence toward the Ohio, with full river view, known as Mount Holly, is now being laid out by us into building sites, with a view to exquisite landscape gardening, and will be sold at public auction early in September. It is without question the most desirable property ever offered at public sale, for homes adjoining the city limits, with all city benefits without city taxation. Topographical maps of these grounds will shortly be ready for distribution.
HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., Agents.
au5 dtf

MORRIS,

SOUTHWICK & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

BROKERS

—AND—

AUCTIONEERS,

64 and 66 West Jefferson st.
au4

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN ....Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL ....Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES ....Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE ....Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board, or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
UMPIRE ....CARTRIGHT, Master.
Will leave, positively, as above Friday, August 18th, at 5 P. M.
Through receipts given to all points on Tennessee, Cumberland, and Upper Mississippi rivers by MONTCALM & CO., Special Agents.

U. S. Mail and Adams Express Company Packet.
PALESTINE ....TRIPLETT, Master.
For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson, will leave on This Day, 16th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
EDDYVILLE ....T. G. RYMAN, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green river.
The steamer LECLAIRE No. 2, Capt. Ballard, will leave Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.
THOMAS SMALL, Agent.
N. B. The LeClaire No. 2 gives through bills of lading to all points on Green and Tennessee rivers. jy18 d1m A. BALLARD, Master.

Notice to River Men.

SHIELDS' Patent Steam Generator is worthy of the attention of every owner of steamboats, as it is guaranteed to save twenty per cent. of fuel on all class of steamboats. For information apply to GEO. W. SHIELDS, No. 15 Sixth street, between Main and river. A model of the generator can be seen at the office of Montcalm & Co., 26 Fourth street. au4 eod1m.

FORTUNE TELLERS.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them, should not fail to call on
MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,
Of New Albany, Ind.
Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen—for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are, and how to get them. Also, all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.
Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.
au12 We&Sutf

WANTED—AGENTS.

UNPRECEDENTED SALES — WANTED — Agents, to sell pictures. One alone has retailed over 5,500 at 75 cents each. Address, with stamp, WHITNEY & CO., Norwich, Conn. au14 d3*

WANTED — LIVE AGENTS—To sell a new machine coming into general use; good profits. Send for circular. Address C. H. STOCKELL, Manufacturer and Proprietor, Nashville, Tenn. jy18 d36

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—A valuable tract of heavily timbered land 12 miles south of Louisville, near the Nashville R. R. Will take real estate in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. jy7 dtfin8u

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF GROUND—In Pewee Valley, with nice cottage of five rooms, besides kitchen, store-room and servants' room; also, cellar, cistern, spring, hen-house, ice-house (with ice), coal-house, barn, &c., growing garden, and plenty of fine fruit; five minutes walk of depot. J. S. KLINE, 73 Fifth street. jy12 We&Fr&Suntf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 50 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROBARDS. je6 dtf

LOST.

LOST — BRACELET — On Monday evening, August 14th, somewhere between Sixteenth and Jefferson streets and Ninth and Chestnut streets, a garnet-link bracelet, upon which the owner's name is engraved. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 269 Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. au16 d3

LOST—ROAN COW—Marked in both ears; slit in one, crop off the other; short horns; five or six years old. Five dollars reward will be paid for her return to JOHN FLANAGAN, 311 Oak street, between Seventh and Eighth. au15 d3*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—DOG—About the 11th inst., a large pointer dog; color white and lemon; answers to the name of Bob. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 75 East Broadway. M. M. HUBBARD. au16 dtf

STRAYED—COW—One red cow with long horns and large bag, nine or ten years old. Will give liberal reward for her return to J. CARRITHERS, 21 Rowan street. au15 d3*

STRAYED—COW—Some three weeks ago, a dark brindle cow, in good order; three sound teats. Will pay a liberal reward for her return to me, at 75 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd. M. M. HUBBARD. au14 dtf

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—MARE—Was left in my pasture, near first toll-gate on Shelbyville pike road, on the night of August 13th, an old gray mare, lame. A bridle and saddle were left upon the fence. The owner can get the mare and saddle by proving property and paying charges. JOS. SPECHT, at Toll-gate. au16 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Three rooms on same floor; two handsomely furnished. Good table, hot and cold water baths, etc. No. 285 First street, between Chestnut and Gray. au15 d3*

BOARDING—First-class persons desiring good board and rooms, can obtain the same in a small private family. Rooms en suite, if desired. One room on first floor. Address Mrs. H. O. M., Courier-Journal office. jy23dtf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In Bankruptcy—District of Kentucky, ss. At Louisville, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MOSES LEVY, of Elkton, in the county of Todd, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said District. B. HESS. au9 We3

AMUSEMENTS.

1871 EMINENCE FAIR, 1871

COMMENCING

Tuesday, August 22d,

AND CONTINUING FOUR DAYS.

A LARGE premium list will be given, in greenbacks. Trotting rings every afternoon on the best half-mile track in the State. The grounds are located immediately on the line of the Short-line railroad, with an elegant amphitheater and all other buildings entirely new and complete. Every preparation has been made to accommodate all who may attend.

The trains on the L., C. & L. Short-line will run as follows: Leave Louisville 5:45 A. M. and 3:35 P. M., arriving at Eminence at 7:44 A. M. and 5:49 P. M. Leave Lexington at 6:09 A. M. and 1:40 P. M., and arrive at Eminence at 8:55 A. M. and 4:33 P. M. Trains leave Eminence for Louisville and way stations at 8:55 A. M. and 4:33 P. M., and for Lexington and way stations at 7:44 A. M. and 5:49 P. M.

During the days of the fair a train will leave Lagrange, for Eminence, at 5:30 P. M., and will leave Eminence at 7:10 P. M., stopping at Smithfield, Jericho, Lagrange, Pewee Valley, and Anchorage, arriving at Louisville at 9:40 P. M. This train will give those who go from Louisville ample time to see the daily exhibitions, and return same day. Round trip for sale at all stations on the L., C. & L. Short-line at one fare. Call for fair tickets to Eminence the round trip, otherwise full rates will be charged each way, which will not be refunded.
au13 SuWeSa&Su

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

LOUISVILLE

—AND—

JEFFERSON CO. ASSOCIATION

For Free Competition,

WILL be held on their grounds, near the city of Louisville, commencing on **Tuesday, September 12th, 1871,** and continue five days. Fifteen thousand dollar premiums, in cash, which are among the largest cash premiums ever offered on the continent. Competition open to the world. Entries for stock, articles, etc., free. One thousand dollars in premiums for time trotters.

Half-fare arrangements will be made with railroad and steamboat lines for the conveyance of passengers, stock, and other articles.
I. L. HYATT, President.
W. H. MERIWETHER, Sec.
VENE P. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer.
Directors—L. Young, J. M. Duncan, Z. M. Sherley, J. F. Speed, J. B. Parks, F. P. Schmidt, Chas. Guepner.

Edward Payson Weston, the distinguished pedestrian, has been engaged, and will appear upon the Fair Grounds, and illustrate his wonderful powers of endurance, which have excited the admiration of the world, exhibiting the rate of speed required to accomplish his late marvelous task of walking 112 miles within 24 consecutive hours, and 400 miles in five days, by walking a distance of five miles within the hour, including one-half mile backward, and one mile inside ten minutes.

Mr. Weston will wear his new and splendid uniform, and commence his task at 3 P. M. on the 12th day of September. au16eodtsep12

TURKISH BATHS.

GENUINE IMPROVED

TURKISH BATHS,

With special accommodations for Ladies who wish to improve their complexion or health, at the

Novelty Cure,

172 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

WE will give $500 in case of failure to CURE any disease that flesh is heir to if not too far advanced. Terms for Medical or Surgical treatment very reasonable.

Price of Turkish Bath only $1 50, or 8 tickets for $10. Any other kind of Bath you please for 50 cents.

Hours—For Ladies, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Gentlemen, from 6 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 8 P. M. je4 SuWe&Fr1m

BUSINESS CARDS.

CEMETERIES, GARDENS, AND PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by BENJ. GROVE, Cemetery Engineer, 39th street. jy30 d6m*

LOUISVILLE MALT-HOUSE, 21 and 23, Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERR, proprietors.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Employment for mechanics of all kinds; one book-keeper, three salesmen, one grocery clerk, two good [illegible], one traveling agent, 100 farm-hands, laborers of all kinds; also families for the country. For any work, situation, help, business, etc., apply to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—SITUATION—A young man, a graduate of the University of Virginia, desires a place as Teacher of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences in some school or academy. High testimonials furnished from the Faculty. For further information, stating salary, address J. GREENWOOD, Albemarle county, Virginia. au16 d3*

WANTED—BOARDING—In a private family for gentleman, wife and daughter. Location preferred between Fifth and Tenth streets and Jefferson and Broadway. Address J. K., this office, stating location and condition of rooms. au16 d3*

WANTED—BOARDING—By a gentleman for himself, wife and three small children. Wants one large and one small room, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; where one would feel at home. Address CYRUS, this office. au16 d4*

WANTED—NURSE—A good, reliable and attentive nurse. The best of recommendations required. Address MAJOR, this office.

WANTED—NURSE-GIRL — To attend child eighteen months old. Apply at No. 439 First street, near Breckinridge. au16 d3

WANTED—COOK—A white cook. Recommendations required. Apply at 435 Fourth street. au16 d3*

WANTED—BOY—A good, honest, industrious and intelligent boy, from 12 to 18 years of age, as clerk in retail department of a store. Must board with his parents. Salary moderate. Address MANUFACTURER, Drawer 77, City Postoffice. au15 d3*

WANTED—PARTNER—A partner to take an interest in an established business, which will pay $300 per month. Capital required, $400. No agencies of any kind. Call until Saturday, the 19th, at 74 West Main street, from 8 until 9½ A. M.

WANTED—SITUATION—As salesman, by a competent man, with considerable Southern and Eastern acquaintance. Address P. R. L., Courier-Journal office. au15 d3*

WANTED—STONE-MASONS—On the L. & P. Canal, under the railroad bridge. Best wages and steady employment given during the season. M. S. LORD. au15 d3*

WANTED—WASHERWOMAN—A good washerwoman; one that can come well recommended. Apply at the southeast corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets. au15 d6*

WANTED—THE PEOPLE TO KNOW—That the best place to get wall-paper and window-shades is at DUNCAN & BROOKES', No. 131 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. N. B.—Wall-paper bought of us trimmed free of charge. au6 Su&We8

WANTED—SCHOOL-TEACHER—To teach a country school close to the city—English branches. Address H. S. G., this office. au15 d4*

WANTED—WET NURSE—A wet nurse. Apply to DR. P. B. SCOTT. au12 eod4

WANTED—TO LEASE—For a term of years, 30 to 50 acres of land and comfortable residence, as near as possible to the city limits, suitable for keeping a dairy upon. The vicinity of the Fair Ground or Gilman's preferred. Apply to S. J. HENDERSON, at Henderson's Alderney Dairy, south side of Fifth, near Kentucky street. au12 Sa&Wetw

WANTED — ROOM — Furnished room and board in a private family. Best of references given. Address G. H. S., 324 Main street. au15 d2*

WANTED—SITUATION—In a millinery store or as saleswoman in a ladies' furnishing store. Address R. B., Courier-Journal office. au15 d2

WANTED—STEWARD—A white single man of experience as steward for Phoenix Hotel. Must furnish best of recommendations for capacity, honesty and industry. Address J. W. ROBINSON, Jr., Lexington, Ky. au13 d4*

WANTED—HOUSE—I wish to exchange unimproved business property, centrally located, for a good dwelling-house. Address H., Postoffice, Box No. 107. jy30d1m

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. MILLER & CO., Agents. no17tf

WANTED—GARDENER—An experienced gardener, to garden on the shares. Apply to ISAACS & CRUM, Jefferson street. au12 d3*

WANTED—COOK AND NURSE—A woman and a girl for cook and nurse in a family of three persons. Must bring good recommendations. Apply at No. 6 Court Place. au9 dtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—RESIDENCE—Handsome residence in the West-end, northwest corner Twenty-second and Walnut; two-story, 6 rooms and hall; conveniences complete. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. au16 d3

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A good investment. The excellent three-story business house, No. 35 east side Third, near Washington street, is for sale. Apply to McNEILL, WRIGHT & SAMPSON, 51 Main street. au15 d1w

FOR SALE—HAMS—SHOULDERS—At the lowest market price, 5,000 choice sugar-cured hams and 5,000 bacon shoulders. Apply at M. LEIB'S office, No. 29 Main street, between First and Second, or at his pork-house, in Butchertown. au15 d1m

FOR SALE—A No. 1 FAMILY GROCERY—Centrally located, doing a first-rate business. Reasons for selling satisfactory; explanation given. Address A. C., Courier-Journal office. au15 d7*

FOR SALE—GROCERY—A No. 1 family grocery for sale. This grocery is situated in a healthy part of the city, and in a good neighborhood, and is doing a first-rate paying business. The reason for the sale of this desirable stand is that the present proprietor has engaged in other business, and will dispose of it very low. Inquire of DUNCAN & BROOKS, wall-paper dealers, Third street, between Green and Jefferson streets. au15 d3*

FOR SALE—LOTS—Cheap; on Rowan, near Twenty-fourth; on St. Xavier, near Twenty-fourth; College, near First; Preston, near College; Main, near Preston; Walnut, near Jackson. Apply to A. E. RICHARDS, Attorney-at-law, No. 7 Court Place. au13 Sa&Wetf

FOR SALE—150 FEET OF GROUND—Fronting on the east side of Twentieth street, between Harney and Duncan, and running back same width to an alley. There are four cottages on the ground, two brick and two frame. Each cottage is separate from the other, and contains three rooms and kitchen each, cisterns and pumps. The houses are nearly new, and the property is in a thriving part of the city. A bargain can be had by applying to T. ARTERBURN & CHAMBERS, No. 67 Jefferson street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. au11 d6

FOR SALE—BUGGIES—A number of light rockaways and buggies, all of which have been used, will be sold low if called for soon. Apply at J. McQUILLAN'S carriage shop, on Third street, between Market and Jefferson streets. au13 d6t

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—On long time, a two-story brick residence on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh; lot 60 by 200 feet to an alley. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. jy30 dtf

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Two second-hand billiard tables. Inquire at the ST. NICHOLAS, corner of Sixth street and Court place. jy22 dtf

FOR SALE—The RESIDENCE of the late John Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson street between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends southwardly 210 feet to Green street. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. jy18 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x210 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at [illegible] Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Stone-front warehouse on Main street, occupied by Hughes, Gosiee & Co. Possession given at once. Apply on the premises, or to W. C. HITE. au16 d6*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suite of three rooms, on second floor, immediately over the offices of Morris, Southwick & Co., Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson street, between Second and Third; admirably arranged; easy of access; water, gas and every modern convenience. Particularly adapted for insurance, brokers' or physicians' offices and rooms. Apply on premises. au14d6

FOR RENT — HOUSE— A three-story brick dwelling-house on Walnut street, between First and Second, with eleven rooms in excellent repair. Immediate possession given. Apply to C. D. POPE, northeast corner of Fourth and Breckinridge streets. au13 d4

FOR RENT CHEAP—HOUSE—A two-story double brick house, with eleven rooms, kitchen, cellars, well and cistern; about two acres of ground attached, containing lawn, flowers and vegetable garden, fruit and shade trees. Apply on the premises, No. 636 Portland avenue. au12 d6*

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—A large brick store-house, near the depot, at Pembroke, Christian county. Any person wishing to rent will please call on Messrs. RICHARDSON & JAMESON, on the premises, or on the undersigned. S. A. HOLLAND, Pembroke, July 19, 1871. jy22 d10 We&Sa

FOR RENT—DWELLING—Central location, ten rooms, water and gas. Rent $45 per month. Inquire of J. C. ELROD, at his new photograph gallery, Nos. 142 and 144 Main, below Fourth street. au14 d[illegible]

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A desirable front office, over Louisville Insurance and Banking Company. Inquire of THEODORE HARRIS, President. au10 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE AND DWELLING-HOUSE—The beautiful brick store and dwelling-house on the southwestern corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets; seven rooms and store-room. For a confectionery or fancy business of any kind, it is an excellent stand. For terms apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 334 West Main street, between Eighth and Ninth. Keys at Mr. Carroll's grocery, next door.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM—For 2 or 3 gentlemen, suitable for sleeping-room, at No. 17 West Walnut, between First and Second streets. None but quiet and responsible persons need apply. au6 dtf

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 30 Jefferson street, between First and Second. jy28 dtf

FOR RENT—THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING on Third street, between Main and Market, recently occupied by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank. Will rent the first floor or the entire building. Apply to WARFIELD & FRY, 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je30 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, between Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 dtf